Danatian

Consette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 84.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESADY, APRIL 26, 1904-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2584.

DERED THE CREW ASHORE AND THEN SUNK THE STEAMER

Vladivostok Squadron at Sea and A GREEK SQUADRON Intent on Doing Mischief.

(ASSOCIATED PRES CARLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, Japan, April 25.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron has appeared at Gensan, on the west coast of Korea, and sunk a Japanese merchant steamer.

Washington, April 25th, 1904.

To Saito! Honolulu.

Mr. Ohki, Japanese Consul at Gensan (also called Wonsan or Yuensan, a treaty port on the northeastern coast of Korea), reports that on the 25th inst. two Russian torpedo boats entered the port and sank a small Japanese steamer, "Goyo Maru," (600 tons) and TAKAHIRA. left immediately.

GENSAN, April 26.—The Russians ordered the crew of the steamer Goyo Maru ashore before sinking her. Marines landed and the Japanese residents fled. The squadron then steamed off and disappeared.

MILITARY ATTACHES OFF.

TOKIO, April 26.—The foreign military attaches with the First Army have been directed to start for the front Saturday.

CZAR WANTS ALEXIEFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—The Czar declines to accept 'Alexieff's resignation.

CZAR STILL FOR WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—The Czar has decided to reject all proposals for intervention and will prosecute the war to victory, dictating his own terms of peace.

PORT ARTHUR, April 23.—While placing mines in the harbor from launches one exploded, killing Lieut. Pell and twenty men.

Assassins after kuropatkin.

MUKDEN, April 23.—It is reported that two beggars attempted to assassinate Gen. Kuropatkin at Newchwang.

RUSSIAN LOSSES IN SKIRMISH.

ST. PETERSBURG. April 23.—In a skirmish south of the Pomaku river the Russians lost two officers and thirty-two men killed and two officers and thirteen men wounded.

RUMORS OF YALU FIGHTING.

LONDON, April 23.—There are rumors of fighting on the Yalu but the various reports are unconfirmed.

PONTOONS BUILDING ON YALU.

LIAOYANG, April 23.—Reconnoissances on the Yalu show that the Japanese are concentrating a considerable force and building pon-

VIENNA, April 23.—Disgraceful scenes took place in the Reichsrath on account of the obstruction of the Czechs and Socialists, The sitting was suspended.

PARIS, April 23.—The Panama contract has been signed and sealed and the title to the canal is now vested in the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The news of an attempt to assassinate General Kuropatkin has been confirmed. He was approached by the two Japanese disguised as Chinese peddlers. One of them, while reaching for a dagger, was felled by the Cossack guard.

WILL DISPUTE THE YALU.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—The Russians have placed guns at the principal crossing of the Yalu. While General Kuropatkin prefers that the Japanese shall enter Manchuria before he gives a decisive battle, he proposes to make the crossing as costly as possible for the enemy.

MORE LANDING RUMORS.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—A report is current that the Japanese have landed 20,000 men at Kinchow, above Port Arthur. NO AMERICANS ARRESTED.

MUKDEN, April 24.—The report that four Americans have

been arrested as Japanese spies is without foundation. SHANGHAI, April 25.—It is stated that the second Japanese army will soon land on the island of Diamoto near Yongampho.

RUSSIA BUYING MORE VESSELS. BRUSSELS, April 25.-Russia has, agreed to purchase three large warships from the Argentine Republic for eighteen million

dollars. BERLIN, April 25.—It is stated that the steamers Columbia,

MORE TROOPS AT YONGAMPHO.

Bengalia and Belgia have been sold to Russia.

SEOUL, April 18. It is reported that the Japanese are landing to sope and constructing buildings at Hing his an below Yongampho. This is Japan's beginning in the commercial te expinent of Korea, resulting from the list of Marquis It to K the recently.

NOT AFRAID OF ADVANCE

ST PETERSBURG Across Trace theorem electricities 🤅 Impanese will attempt to a blam elinte Manchiria, but a collect a n close to the sea and attempt to isolate Port Arbur and Vially at a province accommonweed commission recommendations and commission accommons accommon accomm

THREATENS TURKISH PORT

ATHENS, April 26.- In an affray between Turkish gendarmes and Greeks at Smyrna, the secretary of the Greek consulate was wounded. A Greek squadron has sailed for Smyrna and serious complications are possible.

PU LUN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Roosevelt received Prince Pu Lun yesterday.

FISHERY DECISION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The Supreme Court today handed down a decision confirming the title of S. M. Damon to fishery rights on the Island of Oahu. This was a test case involving fishery rights in the Territory.

BATTLESHIPS HELD UP TO STUDY RUSSIAN LESSONS

WASHINGTON, April 26.—In the Senate debate on the Naval Appropriation bill, the Senators advised delay in building battleships, referring to the Russian naval disasters.

HUNGARIANS ARE RIOTING.

VIENNA, April 26.—The Hungarian situation is alarming. There are general strikes in many places and rioting and pillaging to form a copartnership with him and are common. A declaration of martial law is probable.

JUDGE LITTLE'S RECORD

Some Startling Charges by a Former Seattle Law Partner Which the Carpet-Bag Jurist Did Not Stay to Meet.

Following are the contents of a formidable legal document which has been filed at Washington and which throws a bright light upon the qualifications of Gilbert F. Little to sit on the bench. The charges made still await Little's formal answer:

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON. CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

William E. Humphrey, Plaintiff, vs Gilbert F. Little, Defendant.

No. 18713. Complaint.

The above named plaintiff complains of the above named defendant and for cause of action alleges:

1-That the plaintiff is now, and for more than five years last past has been a regular practicing attorney at law. 2—That on or about the 13th day of March, 1894, the plaintiff formed acquaintance of the defendant.

3 That for the purpose of cheating and defrauding the this plaintiff out of his money and for the purpose of inducing the plaintiff to enter into copartnership with the defendant, the defendant then and there falsely and fraudulently represented and pretended to this plaintiff that he, said defendant, had served in the capacity of Circuit Judge in the State of Indiana for one full term of six years and for a portion of another term of six years, that he was regularly appointed Circuit. Judge to serve out an unexpired term and then at the next general perspose and intention of cheating and

his confidence and inducing plaintiff to induce plaintiff to loan him money,

IN THE SUPERIOR, COURT OF represented and pretended, falsely and fraudulently, to the plaintiff, that he had control of a large amount of corporation business, the fees of which would amount to, at least wir thousand dollars per year, and that he had control of the Schwabacher business thereby intending to convey to this plaintiff the idea and make plaintiff believe that he had control of the business of the corporation known as Schwabacher Bros. Co., which was doing business in Seattle, King County, Washington, and the defendant then and there falsely and fraudulently stated to plaintiff for the said fraudulent purposes, that the business of said corporation of Schwabacher Brothers Co. for the quarter ending prior to said time amounted to the sum of Fifteen hundred dollars.

5-That the defendant falsely and fraudulently and with the intent aforesaid represented and pretended that the Abrahams Grocery Co., which was a corporation engaged in the grocery business in said city of Seattle, was indebted to him in the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in fees and that the same would be paid in a few days from said time.

6—That the said defendant also fraudentine was elected for the full term, ulently and falsely represented and + The he defendant also for the pretended to the plaintiff, for the purpose aforesaid, that the Ancient Order lefrenting this plaintiff and gaining of United Workmen owed him the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in one case and live bundred in spother case, which would be baid in a few days, and that there was something over twelve hundred dollars owing to him which would be paid to him in a very few days from said date.

7-That the defendant falsely and fraudulently and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, represented and pretended to this plaintiff that J. B. Metcalfe and J. S. Jurey, now doing bustness under the firm name of Metcalfe and Jurey, were indebted to him in near the sum of twelve hundred dollars for money collected by them for the firm of Metcalfe, Little & Jurey for which they had falled to account to him.

8-That the defendant also fraudulently and falsely represented and pretended with the purposes and intent as aforesaid, to this plaintiff that he was doing business for the Puget Sound National Bank of Seattle and was attorney for said bank, and that in a very short time he would have the whole business of said bank, and that the said bank at that time owed him fees for services rendered for said bank.

9-That the defendant further falsely and fraudulently and with the purposes aforesaid, represented and pretended: to the plaintiff that he had been at the head of a large firm in the City of Parsons, in the State of Kansas, and that said firm was the owner of a large law library, and that he had sold his interest in said law library to the other members of said firm after he moved to the City of Seattle. Washington.

10-That the defendant further for the purposes aforesaid, falsely and fraudulently represented and pretended to this plaintiff that he was learned in law, had had great experience in practice; was a good advocate and a fine lawyer and especially learned in corporation law.

11-That this plaintiff believed said representations and relied upon them and was induced thereby to form a copartnership with the defendant and was further thereby induced to loan to the defendant the sum of \$165.00 upon the agreement and promises of the defendant to immediately refund the same to him out of the fees which the defendant then and there falsely and fraudulently represented and pretended were due to him as aforesaid.

12-That all the said representations of the defendant were false and known to be false by him at the time. That the defendant never was appointed Circuit Judge of any Circuit Court 15. Indiana and never was elected Circuit Judge in said State, and never did erme. out an unexpired term as Circuit Judge. in the State of Indiana, all of which was well known to the defendant at the time he made said representations.

13-That the defendant's representation that he was at the head of the leading law firm in Parsons, Konsess and had a latge practice in said Strewas false and known to be false by the defendant at the time; and the plattiff alleges the feet to be that the 's fendant never d'd have a large and Offinitions on tage 53

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

THE RICH WANG.

--- Harper's Worklin.

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

THEWAKK BEACH

Tourist Sinks Presence of Spectators.

(From Saturday's Advertiser) Winfield S. Crouch of Rochester, N.

Y., who arrived yesterday from the mainland on the Pacific Mail steamship Kores, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the surf of Walkiki beach opposite the Hustace residence about halfway between the Walkiki Inn and the Moana Hotel. Despite the efforts of willing friends and spectators to revive the young man, death ensued quickly after his recond descent below the surface of the water.

The closing scenes of Mr. Crouch's life were witnessed by a number of persons, some being in the water near the unfortunate man and others standing on the Moana pier. Nearly all heard his agonized cry for help as he threw his hands above his head, and all saw him as he went beneath the waves. The calls of the spectators to native boatmen were too late for by the time aid reached Mr. Crouch his lungs had collapsed and by the time he was brought out and laid upon the beach, death had intervened. The assistance of Dr. Archer Irwin, a passenger on the Korea, and Dr. St. D. G. Walters of Honolulu, who were both at the Moana Hotel, was scientific but it came too late. The face of the deceased had turned so purple that fellow-passengers did not at first recog-

The body was removed to the morgue where a coroner's jury convened. The inquest was held last night. The remains will be embalmed and shipped back to Rochester, N. Y., where Mr. Crouch's widow and a little child re-

The tragedy was witnessed by several well known people including H. W. Lake, A. McKillop and Mr. Michaels who were fellow-passengers on the Korea, "Sonny" Cunha and Allan Dunn who were out in a cance, Messrs. Hartshorn and Hughes, who were in the bathing party with Mr. Crouch, while other fellow-passengers were bathing

At the inquest held last night at the police station under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, Dr. Walters stated he was at the Moans. Hotel, whence he was summoned to the beach to attend a drowning man. He naked Dr. Irwin to join him. They ran slong the beach on the sand to Mr. Cleghorn's place, and just before arriving saw two men lift a body out of a boat and carry it onto the lanal of the Walkiki Inn. They went there and Dr. Walters began to work over the body. Dr. Irwin joining him. The two doctors labored for about forty minutes using artificial respiration and hypodermic injections, but could get no response and no heart pulsations. Dr. Waiters was of the opinion that the deceased came to his death from as-

physiation by drowning.

Dr. Irwin's testimony corroborated that of Dr. Walters.

John E. Hartshorn stated he had known Mr. Crouch during his lifetime. About 4:30 Mr. Crouch, a Mr. Hughes and himself went into the water for surf-riding. They waded out in shallow water, and walked gradually down toward the Moana Hotel where they started for the shore, Mr. Crouch being then in possession of a surf-board. Suddenly they dropped into a hole where they could not touch bottom. Mr. Hartshorn swam back and reached shallow water safely. Mr. Crouch attempted to paddle to the shore, but the surf-board slipped away from him: He shouted for help and Mr. Hartshorn started back for him. He grasped the board with one hand and then started for Mr. Crouch. The latter was shouting for help all the time. By the time Mr. Hartshorn, who is a poor swimmer, reached him, Mr. Crouch seemed to be floating on the water insensible. He held the drowning man up with one hand, until Mr. Hughes reached the pair. They started for the shore but in the meantime a boat had started from shore. By that time Mr. Crouch was dead. The body was taken aboard and conveyed to the beach. Mr. Hughes said his testimony was

the same as that of Mr. Hartshorn. The coroner's jury brought in the foliowing verdict:

"That the said Winfield S. Crouch came to his death at Walkiki, in the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawsii, on the 22nd day of April, 1904, from asphyziation, towit, by being accidentally drowned in the surf at Walkiki Beach, Honolulu."

Mr. Crouch registered yesterday morning at the Young Hotel and his effects were brought to his room from the steamer. Shortly after arrival a cablegram arrived from his wife asking him how he had fared on the journey, and he is said to have answered that he was all right. He came bere representing several eastern houses, and intended to remain in Homolulu for sometime. He is said to be well-to-do. He was apparently about thirty years of age.

A petition is being circulated for the appointment of a Hile man for circuit is the gentleman referred to in the pe-

McClellan Talks of the Military Post.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

G. B. McClellan who went to Washington at the instance, of Dillingham & Co., and the Merchants' Association returned yesterday with the report that the War Department intended to start work very soon on the military camp at Kahauiki and would spend \$80,000 in improvements there. Mr. McClellan reported, also that an unofficial promise had been given, that when the post at Kahauiki is ready, the drillshed site will be turned over for the use of the Territorial government. His information as to work at Pearl Harbor is less favorable and Mr. McClellan believes that it will be two or three years before any serious effort will be made to improve Pearl Harbor.

"I was in Washington in a double capacity," said Mr. McClellan yesterday, "representing Dillingham & Co. and the Merchants' Association. In my labors for the Merchants' Association I worked in conjunction with the delegate, as instructed by the association here, calling with him on the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and the architect's bureau of the Treasury Department and various committee in regard to the army post. The Secretary of War informed us that action was to be taken immediately for the acquisition of the Kahaniki tract, which deal has since been consummated. The Adjutant General informed us that work for the immediate improvement of the land would be pushed at once. In answer to a question from the delegate as to the old armory grounds, as a site form new armory building, the Adjutant General said unofficially that he would doubtless find the grounds available for that purpose as soon as the new buildings at Kahauiki are constructed. will be a probable outlay of \$80,000 on the new post, although there is no present prospect of any considerable increase in the force to be stationed

"The outlook for Pearl Harbor for the present is much less encouraging. The fact of the beginning of work on two different naval stations at Guantaname and Subig Bay this year has made impossible the beginning of work on Pearl Harbor this year. Secretary Moody assured us that he would personally go into the matter with the general board before the next session of Congress, but as near as I could judge the situation at Washington, there will be no serious beginning of work at Pearl Harbor within the next two or three years, unless particular and concerted effort is made to get favorable action of the Navy Department, through the General Board, by the people of the Territory.

It is very hard for the people of Hawali to appreciate the difficulties of getting legislation in Congress. The pressure of general business is so great that even with a friendly disposition towards us it is always difficult to secure results. As an example of this, Alaska has been making a strong effort for three years to secure much needed legislation revising the mining laws. Although the justice of the claim is everywhere acknowledged, no bill for the relief of the Territory has vet passed Congress.

"I found the Hawailan delegate. Prince Kuhio, making faithful and continuous efforts to get results for his constituents, but it must be remembered in Hawaii, that it is an unwritten and universal law in Congress that no new member can secure results at once. The return of the delegate, together with his increased knowledge of Congressional work makes it possible for him to secure much needed legislation for Hawail. The delegate spoke frankly to me of the advantage that would come to him in having a well equipped secretary and one able to assist him in work before the committees and in the various departments. The best helper the delegate could find, would be some one familiar with the business ways of

"I found Congress a much harder working body of men than I was prepared to expect, and a class of men whose honor is above proach. One of the features which pleased me most was the way the committee meetings were conducted. Any responsible citizen who has facts to present, and who is interested in a pending matter, is given access to the committee hearings. They have regard only for the simple, straightforwardness of the statement of facts and not for the position of the man. That we have good friends in Washington is shown by the fact that in the face of | ing: press of business in Congress it was possible to get a special rule to consider

the electric and gas franchises. "As to the electric franchise I am well satisfied with the way it passed Congress. We wanted chiefly to amend the bill which granted the company a blanket franchise for the whole island of Oahu, so as to limit it only to Honolulu. The rate was also reduced from twenty to seventeen cents a thousand."

week that a Japanese by the name of the torpedo room of the Bezetrashni. C. Watanabe had disappeared with There was a severe explosion and the seven hundred dollars belonging to a boat was completely wrecked. The party of Japanese contract tunnel other torpedo boats turned back to aid workers, of which he was a member the Bezetrashni and the arm of It seems that he was a sort of head man cruiser Rayan also came to helt of the gang and was authorized to re- Russian torpedo boats. The Journal celve the money for his party. It is fire was concentrated on the dank ead several white merchants mourn the which picked up five of the contract indge. Little's friends claim that he loss of various amounts due them for ni's crew and then coverprovisions supplied to the party.—Ha- drawel of the root of the wall Shippo.

A TRAGEDY AT READY TO NO MYSTERIOUS LOSS GO AHEAD OF CELLULOID COLLAR SENTENCED

(From Saturday's Advertises

Man Chong's trial for the murder of Mahelona the policeman while arresting him for chicken stealing reached the end of the prosecution's, and the beginning of the case for the defense yesterday afternoon. After one witness for the defense had been examined, a little past 3 o'clock, there was a failure of witnesses to appear and recess was taken until 7:30.

There were many interesting incldents in the trial yesterday.

"THE LOST COLLAR." High Sheriff A. M. Brown was the iast witness for the prosecution, his examination occupying but two or three minutes. He had seen Mahelona's dead body the night of the killing. Asked as to the body's appearance he testified it had on a celluloid collar with a bullet hoje to the right of the button-

Q-"Where is that collar?" A. "It is in my possession."

Q.- Has it been in your possession since that night?"

A. Well, it was where I could lay my hands on it." Q.- Can you produce it?"

A.-"I can. Here it is." The High Sheriff suited the action to the word by bringing from his pocket the tell-tale collar. It was much tained with blood and showed the

deadly perforation well-defined. Dr. J. T. McDonald was the previous witness, festifying that a gunahot wound, most probably produced by a pistol bullet, had caused Mahelona's death. Probably the vertebral column or a cord thereof had been injured, but not desiring to mutilate the body furof the cause of death he had not removed any of the spinal cord. The witness refused to give expert testimony upon calibers of bullets on crossexamination, beyond stating what he believed in a general way from his exprobable for a strong man to engage proceed. in an intense physical struggle for a wound as he understood Mahelona rebore upon what young Clark had testifled to, namely, that when he ran up to Mahelona and the Chinaman after hearing a pistol report the two men were staggering around, the policeman gripping his prisoner's collar, and that after he (Clark) had disarmed the

Charles K. Clark, who was with Ma- and ! was not quarrelsome."

Chinaman of a pistol and grasped him

helona at his death, gave exceedingly important and interesting evidence He told a story as "straight as a die," and was never swerved from his narrative by the many legal objections with which he was interrupted. These were to his repeating of conversations and stating of conclusions from given facts in answering questions, Mr. Ashford's cross-examination of this young Hawailan witness, who testified in good English, did not produce the slightest variation in his original story. Clark's varying tone, responsive to the manner of the different questioners, cause much amusement to the court, jurors and spectators. Interrogatories pitched in a high key were echoed as to the particular note of the gamut touched by the questioner, while in response to the mild tones of Judge De Bolt the witness "cooed" his answers as gently as the "sucking dove" of Bottom's speech in "Midsummer Night's Dream."

When the prosecution had rested Mr. Ashford moved that the indictment be dismissed because it was algued by "E. C. Peters, Deputy Attorney General," and there was "no such officer known

to the law." Judge De Bolt promptly denied the motion, when Mr. Ashford immediately moved that Mr. Peters be not permitted to proceed further with the prosecution, for the same reason as stated in the former motion. This was as prompt-

ly denied by the court, "That's the same old story as was sprung on me in Maul," Attorney W. T. Rawling whitepered to an Advertiser reporter.

Arthur Bullerton Doak, manager of the Star Dairy, Kahaniki, was called by Mr. Ashford, who declined to make ther then necessary to satisfy himself an opening statement to the jury. Witness testified he had employed the defendant two and a half years and found him a willing worker and not

Judge De Bolt did not want to admit individual testimony as to charperlence with gunshot wounds. He acter, deeming it altogether irregular, stated that it was possible, or even but finally allowed the examination to

Mr. Ashford in drawing a distinction in the endeavor to explain that the ceived. This part of his testimony rule cited against him referred only to reputation, caused general laughter when he said:

"I should not like to have my char acter judged by my reputation."

On cross-examination witness said evenings, whether in chicken stealing or not, and ultimately admitted be about the neck Mahelona still held on knew nothing of his character beyond with one hand and fired four shots, one the traits mentioned in his examinaof which went through Clark's arm. | tion in chief-that he "worked well"

DETAILS OF WAR STORIES NOT GIVEN IN BRIEF CABLES

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISES.)

HARBIN, Manchuria, April 16. Two rival of the flotilia, Vice Admiral Ma-Japanese officers of the General Staff karoff left the harbor with the battlehave arrived here under strict escort, ships Petropavlovsk, Poltava and Pohaving been arrested by the railroad bleds and the protected cruisers Asguard eighteen miles from this place, kold, Diana and Novik and attacked They were dressed as Thibetan Lamas. In attempting to escape they forsook retire, whereupon the Russian battletheir tents, in which were found sixty pounds of high explosives, a fuse, & string of keys to unscrew railroad nuts. etc.

They evidently intended to blow up five members of her crew were picked coolness, confessing that it was their intention to destroy the railroad.

LAST WEEK'S FIGHTING. PORT ARTHUR, Friday, April 15.-

(Delayed in Transmission.)—At six o'clock this morning a small Japanese squadron appeared on the horrison and seon drew off, but at about 10 o'glock a hostile fleet numbering twenty-three vessels was again-sighted. They formed in two divisions, one taking up a position behind Cape Liso Shan and shelling the shore and the Tiger peninsula, while the other bombarded the Golden Hill and other batteries from a point opposite the roadstead. The fire was continued intermittently until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The Russian ships replied with an indirect fire, and made good practice, one shot damaging a Japanese cruiser. According to some reports two Japanese ships were injured. There was no damage done to the forts or the town. Some Chinese were killed and a few Chinese and Russians were wounded. LONDON, April 16, 1:50 p. m.-A dis-

patch to the Central News from Port Arthur dated yesterday gives the following account of the mid-week fight-

"Late Wednesday night eight forpedo boats put to sea to scout. At about 5:30 the next morning, when the fintilla was returning, two boats, the Bezstrashni and the Smyell were overhauled by the ships of the enemy. which had been cruiping in the neighborhood, but out of range of the guns of the forts. The Besstrachni and the Smyeli were attacked by six Japanese torpedo boats, which were covered by four cruisers and two battleships. Dur-From Keanae, Maul, news came last ing the firing a Japanese shell struck

m the At

reached the bester end

the Japanese fleet. The latter began to ships returned towards the harbor. On their way back the explosion oc-

curred on board the Petropavlovsk,

which sank in two minutes. Seventy-

the bridge over the Nonni river near up, but the rest, about 525 men, perish-Fullardi. The prisoners displayed great ed. Verestchagin, the painter, who was on board the Petropavlovsk, perished. This afternoon the bodies recovered after the explosion were interred." THE PETROPAVLOVSK MYSTERY.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16, 1:05 p. m.-No further details have been received of yesterday's bombardment of Port Arthur except that it was practically without result as far as injury to ships or fortifications is concerned. The loss of life was insignificant,

The mystery of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk has not been cleared up. That she touched a mine placed by Japanese torpedo boats during the night is not officially admitted, but there is a growing disposition in unofficial quarters to accept this as possibly being the true explanation. That the mine was laid by a ruse of the Japanese is generally believed, although some speculation is indulged in which may almost be described as fanatic. For example, the possibility of the introduction of an infernal machine into the coal-bunkers is advanced as an explanation of the explosion which undoubtedly occurred on board the battleship. The only thing affirmed with absolute certainty is that it was not a Japanese shell, as no fighting was in progress. All the papers soout the theory of the destruction of the Petropaylovsk having been caused by s submarine boat, except the Novoe Vremya, which indignantly rejects the idea that Vice Admiral Makaroff committed unintentional suicide by being blown up by one of his own mines. contending that both the Petropaviovsk manned by British sallors.

measuremers of the official discovered that some of the papers strongly. to the Emperor for full a - ಕೊರ್ಯಾಯದಿಂದ (ದುಶಾಸ್ತ್ರು ಕಾಹಿತಿ) ಕಿಂ

THUGS ARE NO RIGHT

Get Fifteen Years.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Sentence was pronounced by Judge De Bolt yesterday morning upon the three Chinese convicted of robbing a Japanese in his house at Waipahu, Oahu Sugar Co.'s plantation, at the point of a loaded pistol. They despoiled their victim of \$3 cash, which was the smallest part of the crime in point of villainy. It was their violence and threats of death which put the offense easily in the first degree. Lee Jim. Chew Hoy and Lee Yok were the culprits, and one after another they were sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for fifteen years. Chew Hoy and Lee Yok, through In-

terpreter Li Cheung, begged the court to sentence them to death rather than such long penal servitude. "The court has no power to do that," the Judge responded. He had previously informed them that he might, under the law, give them life imprisonment and that he believed there was a statute in Hawaif st one time providing the death penalty for robbery in the first degree. Another indictment for robbery is pending against the same men, for the robbery of a Japanese living back in the mountains the same night as the crime for which they have been sentenced. Moreover, they are suspected of the robbery of a white woman at Waipahu, or at least to belong to a gang that committed that crime and, further, to have done murder on the Ewa road in the case of a dead Japanese found with his pockets cleaned

JURY TRANSITION PERIOD.

In a unanimous opinion, written by Chief Justice Frear, the Supreme Court has sustained Judge Little of the fourth Circuit in his overruling of a challenge to the array of jurors and tew minutes after receiving such a between "character" and "reputation" of a motion to quash the venire. The questions arose in the case of Territory of Hawsii vs. Ng Kow. When much of the old jury law of Hawaii had been repealed by the Organic Act, Circuit Judges were at a loss and took different ways to decide as to how furles should be obtained until the Legislature enacted a new jury law.

Judge Little decided to select jurors under what remained of the old law and, to be on the safe side further he issued an open venire to the sheriff to summon the same jurors as those so selected. The court in its syllabus holds that it is immaterial whether an open venire was invalid or whether such could issue at all under our statutes, if the venire under the statute was yalid. That the venire under the statute was valid is held as follows:

of 1903 took effect, it was proper to obtain trial juries in the mode prescribed by the Hawailan statutes as amended by the Organic Act. The Organic Act did not repeal so much of such statutes as to leave the rest inoperative."

The conclusion of the opinion is thus given:

"The exceptions are overruled and the case is remanded to the Circuit Court for any further proceedings that may be proper and consistent with this opinion.

L. Andrews, Attorney General, for the Territory; Kinney, McClanahan & Bigelow, Smith & Parsons and Thayer & Hemenway for the defendant. The strong array of counsel against the Government is explained by the fact that many criminal cases tried in what may be called the "jury transition perlod" depended on the issues in this case.

MISSING THOUSAND DOLLARS.

In the matter of the estate of Kuaiana (w), deceased. Judge Robinson appointed J. A. Thompson as administrator under a bond of \$1000. Edmund H. Hart had been the temporary administrator on the petition of Henry H. Huihui, who prayed for the same appointee in a permanent capacity. At the hearing C. W. Ashford appeared for the petitioner, and W. T. Rawlins for D. Kailua, contestant. It was at the request of Rawlins that Thompson was appointed, Ashford having no objections to the appointment. Huibni claimed to be the nephew of deceased, testifying at a former hearing that he knew of no other relative. He believed it was necessary to have a temporary administrator at that time, so that one Kalewe (k), who had lived with the deceased, should not dispose of the \$1000 cash which the petitioner understood to constitute the estate.

In the hearing, when Thompson was appointed. Kalewe falled to account for the \$1000 and was summarily committed to the grand jury.

OTHER PROBATE MATTERS.

Judge Robinson granted the petition of W. F. Allen, guardian of Waiter Ross Opfergelt and Leonors Opfergelt, minora, to increase their monthly allowance from \$40 to \$60. Walter is now and Pobleds were struck by torpedoes 14, and Leonors 12 years of age, and fired from submarine boats, affirming the petitioner represented that the its conviction that the two new Jap- former allowance was inadequate in abese cruisers which appeared with order properly to care for and educate the fleet for this first time on this oc- them, owing to their advancing years casion brought with them a couple of and increasing needs. The income of English or American submarine boots, the estate for 1902 was \$560, and the and hinting that they might have been actual expense for the care, maintenotifice and education of the children There is considerable criticism is her the year exceeded their allowance by 1 Ct

, tim v

Chinese Robbers The Territory Cannot Dispose of

Lands.

An important ruling, confirming pre-vious opinions to the effect that the Ter-ritory of Hawaii has no right to dispose of public lands vested in the United States is made by the War Department in the matter of the Oahu Railway right of way across' Kahauiki tract. The Oahu Railway obtained a right of wal across the military reservation, although pre-vious to its being taken over for such purposes and in view of technical questions raised secured the passage of a bill in Congress confirming their right of

The ruling made by Judge Davis, Advocate General, in the War Department, is that the grant of right of way was illegal. The explanation made by Governor Carter that the transfer was made before the tract was set aside by the president, is also said to be unsatisfac-

Secretary Taft in passing finally upon the matter, and condensing the findings of his legal advisers, says:

As pointed out in the letter of the Department to the governor, the United States acquired, under the joint resolution of July 7, 1898 (30 Stats, 750), "absolute fee and ownership of all public government or crown lands" then be-longing to the government of Hawaii and thereafter no interest in such lands could be granted without authority from Congress. By section 73 of the act of Congress of April 30, 1900 (31 Stats., 154)—"all sales, grants, leases, and other dispositions of the public domain, and agreements concerning the same, and all franchises granted by the Hawaiian gov-ernment in conformity with the laws of Hawaii" between July 7, 1898, and Sep-tember 28, 1899, were "ratified and confirmed"—subject to the approval of the President, but it was expressly provided that there shall be excepted from the provisions of this section all lands heretofore set apart or reserved by Executive order or orders by the President of the United States.

In other words. Congress, in ratifying the unauthorized dispositions of public lands by the authorities of Hawaii expressly provided that such ratification should not apply to lands set apart or reserved by Executive order, so that dispositions affecting such reserved lands continued to be inoperative and void. As the relocation of the line was approved September 2, 1898, and authorized by deed of February 4, 1899-i. e., after the title to the lands passed to the United States under the joint resolution of July 7, 1868—it was inoperative, and the attempted disposition, so far as it affected the military reservation, is not covered by the ratification made by the

act of April 30, 1900. However, as stated by the governor, the relocation of the line was authorized "From the establishment of Territo- prior to the reservation of the lands for rial government until the jury law military purposes, and the deed of April 1903, was made to place on record a description of the original right of way acquired in 1889 on approval of the maps

of location of the railway, In both deeds the right of way for the railway is described as being 40 feet in width, 20 feet on each side of the

The power to dispose of the real property of the United States is vested in Congress and can only be exercised by the Executive with the express legislative consent. I know of no objection to a ratification of the conveyances in question, and in view of the facts as stated above it would seem that such action should be taken.

I have the honor, therefore, to recommend that the act of the Hawaiian government in granting a right of way. across the Kahauiki be authorized. The draft of an appropriate clause of legislation is submitted nerewith.

Very respectfully, WM. H. TAFT. Secretary of War.

THE EXCRUCIATING PAIN from corns, bunions, or chilblains may be avoided by a free application of Chainberiain's Pain Balm. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. -----

estate of the late Dr. Richard Oliver, has rendered his final account. It shows expenses of \$37.25, and no receipts. The only property of the estate was a life insurance policy for \$5000, but this had been assigned to A. S. Cleghorn as security for debt amounting to \$59,076.74

Judge De Bolt appointed A. G. Silva. guardian of the three remaining minor children of the late A. C. Pestana in place of Frank Andrade, withdrawn. It was stated that Mary Pestana had come of age, and the guardian was authorised to pay the mother of the minore \$50,

Judge De Bolt granted the petition of the mother of Freddy and George Ferry, ordering that the clerk be authorized to settle his accounts pertaining to the minors, the mother's receipt to be sufficient acquittance of the clerk. Accounts of W. O. Smith, guardian of Bill Bray, were approved by Judge De Bold They showed a balance of \$166.70 out of \$1581.40 received for the year. E. H. Hart was appointed by Judge

De Bolt guardian of Kawalhaunulakahoupookau (k), miner, without bond until an application for leave to self

CASTUA . In the rate of the se

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LOPEZ IS GONE AGAIN

Hilo Prisoner Takes the Chain Along.

HILO, April 22.—Antone Lopez, who has been for some time a resident of the Hilo jail during the rare intervals last Thursday, was heard with regret when he can be induced to desist from his travels, has again taken up his ball and chain and walked, closely followed by his favorite hounds. About partment of the university of Michigan, three o'clock yesterday afternoon Lo- and although a young man had occupez was seized with the spirit of lococomotion and the next time the guard Fourth Circuit Court, prior to the incame out of his doze he found him miss- cumbency of Judge Little. ing. Lopez is supposed to have a contract to supply the Honolulu Iron Works with metal, and really when it by Mesers. Wise, J. Castle Ridgway comes to prison lewelry, he is the most expensive protege Sheriff Andrews has. -Herald

FUNAKOSHI AND WATANABE.

The sileged murderers and extorters of Motohiro are now in the Hilo jail pending the perfecting of an appeal to the Supreme Court from their second conviction in the now celebrated case or series of cases connected with the extinct Japanese carpenter.

The appeal from conviction on the charge of murder has been in the Su-mighty, in the loss which both bench in reply to a letter as to its time for hereby record our deep appreciation of hearing and termination. Chief Justice his unfailing courtesy, his strict intecould be heard at May term unless Judge; that we hereby express to the moved up on the calendar to take preceding of the deceased our sincered edence of some of those naturally ahead of it. In the meantime Sheriff Andrews will see that the prisoners are jutions he spread upon the records of not sent to the First Circuit and released again on habeas corpus, as they under the seal of the court be forwardwere once before. The aheriff thinks the two men are taking more of the courts time than they are entitled to. considering that they don't pay any taxes. Herald.

HILO BOARD OF TRADE.

Some results of the organization and efforts of the Hilo Board of Trade are beginning to materialize. Among them may be noted the following:

Dr. Holland suggested at a recent meeting that if the government lands in and around Hilo were rendered available for occupancy and could be secured for such purpose it would advance the growth and prosperity of the fown; data respecting them should be at hand.

The corresponding secretary accordingly wrote the superintendent of public works, Mr. Holloway, who replied, saying that he was writing Mr. Baidwin by the same mail, requesting that he furnish the Board of Trade with a map of the city showing location of government lands and terms of government leases. Mr. Holloway also intimates that he will be at all times glad to furnish the board with any information in his power to give.

In response to the board's request for an appropriation for the Hilo fire department, representative J. D. Lewis plantation, met with a dangerous ex-writes that with the co-operation of perience this week while tunneling. conference with the governor, he has opens from the lower part of a guich secured an item of \$3,500 for hose, hy- into the earth, and a tremendous downdrants and repairs to building for the pour of rain flooded the gulch and the department, to be placed in the Senate part of the tunnel, effectually cutting paper. Mr. Castle Ridgway is voicing Bridge street extension are to be re-Current Expense Bill.—Herald.

ROUYLIA CAPTURED.

made a neat capture of Rouylis, the all rise higher. Fortunately however the leged assallant of twelve year old Ma- 3000 proved brief, though violent, and ria Martinez at 14 1-2 miles, Olaa.

the offender was secreted on board the Herald. steamer Enterprise and accordingly: went out in a steam launch about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning and ordered mitted quietly to arrest.

Rouylia absolutely denies all knowledge of the crime. When questioned own. They are residing at a cottage se to his keeping in hiding, he replied on Pitman Street.—Tribune. that the father of the girl had threatened to shoot him on sight, for some im-

agined wrong. HILO PUBLIC LIBRARY.

in stocks, bonds or real estate ' r some circumstances.-Tribune. time to come. The report shims that the receipts for the period have been ing on hand the munificant be suce of have issued invitations to the marriage signatures. 193 Cf. wherewith to keep up the sterary of their daughter Annie to David Reine, Judge Little has been as led by the pabulum of the institution, pay the hard on Saturday evening, May 7th. American Bar Association and Gover- Libert for his blessing.

MEMORIAL

Bench and Bar Hilo Pass Resolutions of Regret.

HILO, April 22.—The unexpected news of the death of Judge Gardner K. Wilder, which was received by cable by the many Hilo friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Judge Wilder was a graduate of the law depled for some time the bench of the

In accordance with the suggestion of the court, resolutions were drawn up and W. H. Smith, of the Hilo bar, and presented in open court on Tuesday morning last.

The resolutions are as follows: * RESOLUTIONS.

therefore be it

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His wise providence to take from our midst the Hon. Gardner K. Wilder, a former judge of this Fourth Circuit Court, by an unexpected and, to us a seemingly untimely death,

Resolved. That while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Alpreme Court pretty nearly a year, and and bar have sustained by the early Frear wrote that it was doubtful if it grity and his ability as a lawyer and sympathy and condolence in this, their

> Resolved, further, That these resothis court, and that a copy of the same W. S. WISE.

hour of sad bereavement:

W. H. BMITH.

J. CASTLE RIDGWAY, Committee

ability will be asked to contribute in proportion to their means, and it is hoped the result will be to enable one of Hilo's most valuable institutions to hold its own for another year.—Herald

A YOUTHFUL MALEFACTOR.

A young Portuguese boy about eleven years old, who has been drawing upon the Owl Drug Co. for tobacco and bocket money, without the consent of the people in charge, was brought before to the reform school for a year. It and considered in banana chitivation. morning and going to the beach to ing the window by one means or ancash register for such coin as he thought his needs for the day might require, and the material for a comfortable smoke, to which he has been few remarks regarding the San Fran- shipments and consequent profit to the addicted from the early age of six cisco market. He stated that at presyears. Herald.

TOO MUCH WATER.

The men working for Mr. Lance, the water-finding expert, near the Honokas off the laborers from daylight and air, as well as subjecting them to danger Sheriff Andrews and Capt. Rowland from drowning if the stream should after a few hours of anxiety the water The officers received information that subsided and the men were released.

GOT MARRIED ANYWAY.

Miss Lucille Lucas, eldest daughter the mate to lift the hatches. After a of R. A. Lucas, was quietly married to diligent search the officers found their George-Manu, on Friday evening. Mr. man in hiding in the after part of the Manu is a postal clerk in the local ofvessel, near the cold storage. He sub- fice, and the young couple, unable to overcome parental objections decided to embark on a married career of their can be turned from the error of their

LOST FOUR FINGERS.

right hand caught in the planer early three months ago, died suddenly about At the annual meeting of the trus- yesterday morning and before the ma- 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. tres of the Hilo Library Association, chine could be stopped four fingers held the latter part of March, the treas- were severed just below the knuckles, their patriotism in a substantial form urer presented a report of receipts and leaving the thumb intact. Medical as- by their contributions; the laborers on expenditures during the past two years sistance was immediately secured, his a near-by plantation recently sent two from a visit to the other side of the istito Honolulu, and an effort will be made which indicates that the Association hand dressed and the patient is doing thousand dollars to swell the war fund. land. He has a photographic album to demonstrate that the coccanut can will not be investing any surplus wealth as well as could be expected under the

NEWS NOTES.

partire bon.

The product of the displace of the contraction for the immediate consultation, to be seen as the contract of t

THE RESIDENCE WAS AND CHARGE WITH SUBJECT OF THE SECOND SECTION.

BETTER FREIGHT RATES TO WILDER FOR HILD BANANA GROWERS

Matson Navigation Company Promises Increased Transportation Facilities---Honolulu Bananas Best for Shipment.

HILO. April 22. The adjourned quar-, not properly wrapped becomes bruised terly meeting of the Hilo Agricultural and discolored, and unsalable. He sug-Society met Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. In the rooms of its President, Mr. in the wrapping of fruit shipped from Charles Furneaux. After electing Wil- here. The Bluefields banana has also a liam Ragsdale secretary of the society and the transaction of regular business, Francisco by railroad unwrapped. The Mr. W. S. Terry rend an instructive ar-Coffee." Dr. Hayes also presented some ripens up a rich yellow color. The only figures on the increase in coffee imposition to the Hilo banana is its ing an adaptation of Thompson Seton's portations from the Islands since 1900: President Furneaux read an exhaustive paper on "Banana Culture" which contained much interesting and value isfactory as the Hawaiian banana. He able information regarding various methods of cultivation and correspond- Hilo banana as long as we were able to ing success, which had come to his at-

tention. Growing out of the reading of Mr. Furneaux's paper, a general discussion tition between buyers as to getting the of the subject ensued, which brought best prices. forth many valuable suggestions as to At present the shipments had been the most successful method of plant-

Dr. Holland gave his experience of plants.

Mr. Kuhns reported opposite results ket? in Kniwiki, where he was extensively Mr. Lillie—Yes, they sell quite as a wide difference in results. The latter developed a fine growth and a much better quality of fruit than those deepr planted.

He had also experimented by digging holes three or four feet deep, which he filled up with a mulch of grass, weeds, etc. After giving this time to decompose, he planted his banana suckers in the holes, but in every instance the plant died. Mr. Kuhns also advocated shade, and believed the best results were to be obtained in planting bananas on virgin forsest land with the least cultivation possible, which is the banana's natural babitat.

Mr. Andrews said he believed there and cultivation of bananas, drawing as an analogy the disparity in methods of cane planting in various districts. Like cane, he believed the method of planting bananas was peculiar to the respective districts in which they were to be grown, and suggested that the peculiar conditions of each district as to

be also considered. He related his ex- our shipments warrant it. As our ship plants set out in certain seasons. He from here, resulted in a loss to that other, entering and touching up the thought the same held good with refer- vessel. ence to bananas.

Commission Agent R. L. Lillie, who was present, was called upon to make a ent the San Francisco market was glutted with fruit, but that Hilo bananas were siways in demand. Dealers preferred the Hilo product to the Hono lulu or the Bluefields variety.

There is a marked difference between the Hilo banana and the Honolulu ba- size and care of bananas. It is believed Senator Brown, and as the result of a The tunnel in which they were working name. The skin of the latter is much a sliding scale of freight charges can tougher and consequently bears trans- be secured as prevails now on the Hoportation easier. The Hilo banana if polulu steamers. Hilo Tribune.

> public sentiment in Mr. Cook's stead for moved to the park reservation on lower the present

Mr. William Wagner, for many years one of the most worthy employees of Pahala, is at present engaged in searching for water at Puawaawaa. He gained quite a reputation in this line during Mr. Walton's administration at Pahala.

Several prominent Home Rulers are canvassing the advisability of organizing a branch of the Democratic party in Hilo, and over the island of Hawali generally. Hon. Palmer Woods is expected as soon as the Legislature adjourns. Unless Waiplo and Kalapana ways the attempt is likely to be hope-

Joe Kawawahemoku, one of the most trusted and popular, native boys em-F. H. Berggram, head carpenter of ployed by the Hilo Railroad, and who the Hilo railroad car shops, got his lost his arm in a railroad accident about LAHAINA LINES F. H. Berggram, head carpenter of ployed by the Hilo Railroad, and who

The Japanese of Hilo are showing

A petition for the reappointment of the present Supreme Court Justices for

10 mrian and meet other current ex- The eremony will take place at Lau- nor David R. Francis, President of the #St. Louis Exposition to take part in as a result of the degrees on in the other engineer. Gere has received the Universal Congress of Lawyers and

TT, Flamedo, free or to Month . .

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gested that greater care be exercised very tough skin and arrives in San bunches stand much higher, the hands "The Milling and Marketing of are farther apart, the fruit is larger and

speckled condition when it ripens, but while the appearance of the Bluefields wariety is much better, it is not as satsaid there was a ready market for the fine pen and ink drawings which he get them into San Francisco dry, without spots and properly wrapped. After that it was only a question of compe-

se small as to make no appreciable effect on the market.

The Bluefields banana, which practiplanting in Puna. He stated that he cally sets the market, stands \$1.60 per had found that suckers planted six to bunch at San Francisco for 60 to 80 lb. eight inches deep developed the best bunches, or an average of 3 cts. per lb. results, while those shoots planted in Dr. Holland-Do you find that small shallow soil were still unmatured bunches of bananas sell as well as larger bunches in the San Francisco mar-

engaged in banana and fruit culture. well, as some dealers preferring small Two fields of bananas planted at the bunches as they are easier to dispose same time, one at considerable depth of. But the trouble with shipping small necessary funds? A narrow roadway and the other by turning up sufficient bunches is the latter cannot afford the over which pack animals can travel surface soil to cover the roots, showed forty-five cent freight rate by steamer and the railroad charges. A 40 lb. bunch of bananas will not stand the cost of there of the vicinity desire. The prestransportation and yield a profit to the ent steep, sigsag, stony pathways, badshipper.

Mr. Andrews-Then if we were able to send 30 lb. bunches at one-half the regular rate, it would be preferable would it not?

would find a readler sale and yield a better return to the shipper, provided of course we get our fruit to market is better wrapped and better cared for

on the Honolulu steamers.

The S. S. Alameds is specially fitted up above and between decks for carrywas much to be learned in the planting ing bananas. The stowing of bananas between decks however often results in cooking the fruit before its arrival. Ordinarily the shipments from Honolulu arrive in much better shape, but the last shipment of Hilo bananas by the S. S. Rosecrans arrived in as fine a condition as could be desired.

After several conferences with Capt. Judge Hapat this week and sentenced soil climate and moisture be sought out William Matson, I am prepared to say that the Matson Navigation Co. will seems that the youth had been in the was Terry suggested the season meet growers with proper transportaand that a map of the town, showing habit of coming down town early in the most suitable to banana planting should tion facilities as soon as we can show gather firewood wherewith to cook the perience in planting tare at the Hilo ments increase the freight rates will be matutinal meal, and on his way back Boarding School without reference to materially reduced, although Captain he had acquired the propensity of stop- the time of the year and showed that Matson claimed the last trip of the ping at the rear of the drug store, open- the best results were obtained from Rosecrans, which carried 2,000 bunches

> Dr. Hayes suggested the reduction of freight rates on smaller bunches which he believed would insure larger

steamer. A Committee on Transportation consisting of Mr. Furneaux, Mr. Lambert and another member to be named were appointed to confer with the Matson Navigation Co. with reference to matters of transportation, freight rates,

low makes no summer, but whether poko, three palms will make a park remains

band stand will.

The purchase by Sheriff Andrews of a roller top desk one day this week the same being for use at his home, gave rise to the rumor that he was about to be relegated to private life. If it was only half as easy to raise money as rumors in Hilo we should all be a whole lot better fixed financially than we are.

Owing to the continued illness of Editor Stacker, W. H. Smith is doing the mental aberration for the Herald this

Father Wendelin returned last week the shipment of Samoan occount pods showing many scenes at the Leper Set- be made a source of great commercial tlement on Molokal. The lepers, in apport to Hawati. Coccanuts grow readianother term of four years has been preciation of his It years' faithful work by in all parts of the blands chiefly circulated among the members of the among them, have presented him with for ornamental purposes and although \$1421.67; the expenditures \$1729.66; leav- Judge and Mrs. Harry S. Rickard bar in Hilo this week. It received some a beautiful golden chalice and paten, the coccanuts are sold on the local which were manufactured in Paris. The market, no effort has been made to costly gifts have been sent to Bishop make the tree the source of export

Mrs. Kelley, the Honolulu artist, is the guest of Mrs. P. S. Molony. Mr. Austin and Mrs. McKay of Wal-

during the Baster vacation. Mrs. O'Brien of Honolulu has been

visiting Mrs. McCann. Miss Kaukau and Reider Olsen met culture prohibiting the importation of with slight occidents while taking plants from the South Sea Islands and

horseback exer ise to e in.

of the Maui Teachers.

MAUI, April 23.-Monday afternoon, the 18th, the teachers of Makawao district held their regular monthly meeting in the Makawao schoolhouse.

The program consisted of an informational lesson on the Russo-Japanese war by J. Vincent of the Huelo school, and a lesson on the teaching of read-Wully, the Story of a Yaller Dog," by S. R. Dowdle of the Kaupakalua school. Mr. Dowdle exhibited some used to illustrate the reading lesson. There were eleven teachers present at this meeting.

KEPOIKAI AT WORK.

Hon. A. N. Kepotkai, Maui's new circuit judge, came to Walluku by Wednesday's steamer and will shortly dispose of the unfinished business before his court.

A TRAIL SUFFICIENT.

If the \$40,000 appropriation is insufficient to build a carriage road from Kallua to Nahiku, why not construct a good ko-se-trail and widen it when the Territory can afford to appropriate the easily and in safety is all that the setly washed out in some places and boggy in others, renders the transportation of produce to the good market afforded by Makawao plantation villages Mr. Lillie Yes, the smaller bunches an almost impossibility.

Maui farmers should be warned against using Kula potatoes for plantin good condition. The Honolulu fruit ing purposes. They all seem to be affected by the fungus more or less. Reently a Makawao Portuguese resident used the Kula product and his young plants were soon blighted and destroyed. What is worse the fungus easily spreads from one field to another.

NOTES.

Saturday evening, the 16th, a party of twenty Pala young people had a time over a game of "Pit" at the residence of Mrs. D. B. Murdoch.

of paint on their church at Pain.

will return home by today's steamer. Stars, 5: Walluku & It was a close didn't score till the 7th inning. On the

contest. The Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. W. O. Aiken's, residence, Puuomalei, yesterday afternoon, the 22nd. Marion Crawford was the author read. The mange blight is again making its appearance, destroying the new leaves. The Ladies' Aid Society held its monthly meeting at Mrs. D. C. Lindsays. Pais, Tuesday afternoon, the

The Makawao Literary Society will meet tonight at the residence of Mr. Front street. They say that one swal- and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin of Hamakus-

19th.

Weather-Heavy trades with light to be seen. Perhaps three palms and a driving showers in localities. The strong winds have scattered the mosquitoes and broken telephone wires.

The United States Experiment Sta-

tion has leased a two and a half acre tract of land near Hilo and will experiment upon it with cocoanuts. Director Jared Smith who is in charge of the station has made arrangements for profit it is in most tropical countries. One banket of pods has already been received from Samoa by Mr. Smith from Judge Gurr who is in the United luku were entertained by Mrs. Horner States Army service there. The last shipment was stopped by the collector of customs in Sames. Recently an orfor was issued by the Board of Agrithe collector of customs there is act-The new ever non Likelike made her ling or that order. At its next meeting et authernines of Laheine, soon after ithe boord will consider whether the sistack on Therday morning.-Manifestoring pode can be admitted within

FOR TERRY

Monthly Meeting Honolulu Admiral Wins Case in Court of Claims.

The Court of Claims on Monday, March 28, announced a favorable decision on the claim of Rear Admiral Bilas W. Terry, U. S. Navy says the Army & Navy Journal. This decision affects all the rear admirals of the nine lower numbers of that grade. Admiral Terry was commandant of the Washington Navy Yard for about two years while among the nine lower numbers of the grade of rear admiral. He recelved the Army pay of a brigadier general, \$5,500 less 15 per cent for shore duty amounting to \$4,675. He claimed that the correct amount of his pay while on shore duty was \$5,000. as provided by the old Navy pay table contained in Section 1556 of the Revised Statutes, for a rear admiral on shore duty. Messrs. George A. and William B. King, in their elaborate presentation of this case, both in their briefs and oral arguments before the Court of Claims, based this claim upon the provision of the Navy Personnel act as amended by the Naval Appropriation act of June 7, 1900, "that nothing therein contained shall operate to reduce the pay which but for the passage of said act, would have been received by any commissioned officer at the time of its passage or thereafter." A rear admiral doing duty as commandant of the Washington Navy Yard would have been entitled to \$5,000 a year, and therefore that rate of pay was saved to him by the provision just quoted. The response made to this argument was that but for the passages of the Personnel act increasing the number of rear admirals, Admiral Terry would have been only a commodore during that time.

The effect of the ruling of the court

is to hold that in construing this proviso the courts cannot consider what grade an officer would have reached were it not for the increase in the numbers in each grade made by the Personnel act and legislation subsequent thereto, but that only the grade actually reached by the officer can be considered. The question thus in every case reduces itself to the simple one: In the actual grade held by an officer which pay is the higher for the duty he is performing, that fixed by the Personnel act or that fixed by the old Navy pay table? The answer to this question decides the case, and whichever of these two rates of pay is the higher the officer is entitled to. riding party which ended in a hilarious. The Government will probably take this case by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. If no ap-Delicious refreshments were served, peal is taken, or if the views of the The Makawao Religious Society at a Supreme Court should agree with those of the Court of Claims the e be that rear admirals of the nine lower John Waterhouse of Honolulu has numbers will bereafter, when on shore been spending the week at Keanae. He duty, received \$5,000 a year instead of \$4,875, and while on sea duty will re-The league baseball game played at ceive \$6,000 a year instead of \$5,500. Well's Park, Walluku, the afternoon of Where, however, to the Army rate is the 17th resulted as follows. Morning added an increase of ten per cent for service "beyond the limits of the States game and finely played. The Wallukus comprising the Union and the Territories of the United States contiguous 24th, the Kahului and Makawao clubs thereto," the Army pay will exceed the Navy pay and hence the officer will get no benefit from the decision as the ten per cent increase being conferred by an Army act can in no case be computed upon old Navy pay. The full text of the opinion is not yet accessible and will not be for a week or two. We shall probably give some extracts from it so as to give our readers the exact views of the Court of Claims on the interesting and important question involved.

Delegate Kuhio has sent Governor Carter a copy of the Foraker "Governor's" bill relating to the tenure of Territorial officers, etc., with amendments which he mays the committee inserted to make the bill acceptable. These amendments do not appear in the version of the bill given by the Advertiser's Washington correspondent

in yesterday's losse. .The word "Territorial" is prefixed to the designation, of officials as well as for identifying boards of a public character. This is to conform to the County Act decision of the Territorial Supreme Court. An extension is made to the provision that the removal of an official by the Governor is to be "for cause," which the Delegate attaches in typewriting, thus:

"Before any removal of any official the Governor shall state the reasons thereof in writing and after serving the same upon the official to be affected that he be given opportunity to appear for his defense in a public hearing either in person or by attorney. And the Governor shall preside at such hearing and shall be the sole and final judge of the sufficiency of cause for rymoyal."

WHOOPING COUGHT.-This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquides the touch mucus, making it earler to expectorate. keens the cough looms, and makes the parexysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For asia by All Donlers and Druggiets Repson, Smith Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

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Manager TUESDAY : : : APRIL 26

WHITES IN HAWAII.

There seems to be no way to meet the issue raised by Asiatics in Hawai- for the purpose of driving out the Chiian trade and traffic through process of law. The Builders and Traders' Exchange has, in following up that question, come to a stone wall. So long as sugar is produced here, Asiatics will be in demand to till the fields; and so long as Asiatics are in the country they will be at liberty, under their treaties, to follow skilled vocations if they know how and prefer them to coarser work. True, white mechanics may be frozen out; but there is no law regarding that but the law of supply and demand.

And yet, like every other part of the Union, this should be a white man's country. Nothing legitimate should be left undone to make it so, But no country was ever built up by merely employing white men in the mechanical arts; what is needed is a settled and well-rooted white population, owning and tilling the land. Such a population is the backbone of England, Germany and the United States and it could be made, without much effort, the basis of a higher civilization in Hawali.

There is land and water enough to sustain a large productive white population—the kind that would stay. Mechanics, like tourists, come and go. Even business men are more or less nomadic. But the farmer sticks to the soil, and the farm, as Grover Cleveland said, "remains in its place." Nor can the farmer on the public domain be anything else than a citizen. Asiatics cannot take up land. All the better elements of American citizenship center in the farmer and his farm; and when Hawaii brings the two together here its chief problem of population will have been solved. And so will many other problems.

The process is simple enough. It is to survey public land of the right sort and give some man like Byron O. Clark a chance to organize mainland colonies to occupy it.

THE BLUEFIELDS CASE.

It looks as if Great Britain had taken rather peremptory course with Nicaregus in regard to the seizure, by the latter power, of Cayman turtle schooners. Under the ordinary rules of international law, these vessels were poachish islands to take turtles from the beaches of the Nicaraguan coast. To capture these reptiles it is necessary for the poachers to land on the soil of a foreign state, which they do without entering at a custom house. If they chose they could be smugglers as well as poachers; and it is obviously within the legal power of Nicaragua to require them to conform to her customs regulations or to keep away from the turtles altogether—as much so as it is within the legal power of the United States to prohibit seal peaching on the Alentian islands.

In the exercise of her jurisdictional rights Nicaragua has captured vessels of British register. Had a strong power done this there would have been made no armed demonstration; but Nicaragua being weak, Great Britain sends a King's ship to demand the return of the schooners and an indemnity, falling to get which Bluefields may be bombarded.

stand by without protest, so long as the Monroe doctrine exists, and see an American State punished for protecting its legal and natural rights in the way common to all civilized powers.

The case of the American correspondents at Newchwang, who were put to much trouble by the Russians, is not British and American sheetings, two small steamer of their own, a press Japanese sheetings, three hundred and boat southered with the wireless teleboat, equipped with the wireless telegraph, in which they boldly entered a goods and Japanese yarn for tise in Russian fortified port. To make mat- manufacturing cotton cloths, eight hunters worse, they had Japanese servants dred thousand dollars. Korea, like on board who for all the Russians knew to the contrary, might have been officers of the Japanese general staff in Newchwang harbor, the correspondents made by Japan in the manufacture of undertook to work their telegraphic system, telling somebody on a ship in the distance and out of sight what they were seeing, is not known; but they were equipped for that sort of thing and, in the most natural way, they incurred summary arrest. For sheer audacity and disregard of the rules of war, the feat of these correspondents was without parallel. They may count themselves lucky that they and their Japanese servants were not hanged as

It did not take John H. Wise long to adapt himself to the Home Rule galt. Warrants payable to himself and such men as Meheula. Kahaulello, Coelho however, are very much less than those and Enoch Johnson, for "services" not rendered at the special session were signed by him for over \$2500. He was to get nearly \$250 himself. Fortunately of importation is due largely to the fact. Treasurer Campbell has a keen eve for financial skulldurrer and be turbed the marrante down. The tempoyers will ulation and is in direct railway comover see them form up exem, shunlestion with the capital of Koren for all the public services Place, Mehe-Bls. (1.1), could render would not bring distant. ## In any other political market.

COMMERCIAL KOREA.

"Commercial Korea in 1904" is the title of a monograph just issued by the Department of Commerce and 1885 1,450,000 Labor through its Bureau of Statistics. It discusses commercial and other conditions in Korea, showing area, popu- 1889 lation, transportation facilities, railways, telegraphs, postal service, and foreign commerce, including imports and the countries from which they are drawn, and exports and the countries to which they are sent. The population of Korea the monograph in question puts at about difteen millions in round numbers, the area at about equal to that of the State of Kansas, and the foreign commerce at about twelve million dollars, of which imports form about seven and one half millions. A part of the Chinese Empire prior to the Christian era, Korea remained under the control of that country until about the end of the sixteenth century, when the Japanese sent a large invading army into Korea nese and taking possession. The Japanese rule, however, was comparatively brief, and in 1627 the people of Manchuris placed the country under vassalage and until 1894 Korea recognized the control of China by sending tributebearing missions annually to Peking.

In 1894 an insurrection led the country to ask aid from China, and Chinese troops were sent. This action, being looked upon by the Japanese as a step toward the complete control of Korea by China, precipitated a war between China and Japan in 1894, which resulted favorably to Japan and was followed by a renunciation of Chinese sovereignty by the Korean King, the substitution of Japanese for Chinese influence, and the introduction of many important reforms under Japanese advisers. These reforms included adjustment of taxation, abolition of slavery, establishment of educational institutions, introduction of a postal system, membership in the International Postal Union, and a reform of the judiciary.

Commercially the development of Ko-

rea begins with 1876, when two ports, Gensan and Fusan, were, upon the insistence of Japan, opened to trade with that country only. In 1882 Admiral Shufeldt, of the United States Navy, visited Korea and secured a treaty of friendship between the United States and Korea by which American vessels were given access to its treaty ports and the safety of American vessels and citizens assured. This was followed by treaties with Germany and Great Britain in 1883, Russia and Italy in 1884. France in 1886, Austria in 1892, and China in 1897. The formation of the treaty between Korea and the United States in 1882 was immediately followed by a visit from a Korean embassy o Washington, sent to exchange ratifications of the treaty. From this time forward Korea was opened to foreign trade and Western civilization, and the Korean Government established its legations in the United States and other great commercial nations. With the opening of the treaty ports and the establishment of commerce an official record of Korean imports and exports began. This shows imports in 1884 amounting to about \$800,000 and exports amounting to \$475,000. By 1890 imports had grown to \$3,850,000 and exports to and exports about four and one-half million dollars. In 1902 the imports at the treaty ports amounted to about \$7,000,000 and the exports of merchandise to about \$4,200,000. In addition to this, exports of gold amounted to over \$2,000,000, while the imports and exports at other than treaty ports are estimated as being sufficient to bring the total commerce of 1902 up to fully \$15,000,000, exclusive of gold exports, which, as above indicated, amounted to about \$2,-

The most important articles in the export trade are rice, which shows an annual exportation of more than a miilion dollars; beans, a half million; ginseng, nearly a half million; and hides, about one hundred thousand dollars in value in the latest available year. Of the importations, cotton goods form the largest item, from three to three and one-half million dollars per annum; slik piece goods imported This appears to be a case for arbitra- from Japan and China amount to six tion and the United States will do well; hundred thousand dollars per annum; to offer its services as a mediatory kerosene oil, about three hundred thoupower. It certainly cannot afford to sand dollars; railway materials, about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; mining supplies, about two hundred thousand dollars; and bags and ropes for packing, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Of the cotton fluts as can be seen in a scattered group goods imported in 1992; British shirtings formed the largest saidle item, amounting to eight hundred thousand dollars; one to excite sympathy. They had a hundred and sixty thousand dollars; China is now drawing considerable quantities of cotton yarn from Japan. and considerable supplies of cotton disguise. Whether, after entering manufactures. Great progress is being cotton, and in addition to supplying cotton cloths to China and Korea in large quantities it is now supplying the cotton yarns which are used in house hold manufacture as well as in certain of the cotton mills which exist, and are

proving quite successful. The foreign commerce is carried on through the treaty ports of Chemulpo, Fusan, Wonsan, Chinampo, Mokpo. Kunsan, Masampo, and Song Chin. Chemulpo, which is located on the western coast of Kores, about midway from its southernmost point to the northern boundary, has by far the largest commerce. Its imports in 1902 were reported at \$1,250,000 out of & total of the Republican National Convention on \$1,920,000. The exports of Chemulpo. of other ports, being \$45,600 in 1902 out other men are going-paying his of a total of \$1,880,000. Its preeminence expenses there and back-the it over the other treaty ports as a point that it is of itself a considerable city with a comparatively large foreign pop- Deebs marted the white

Secul, which is only thints-for mile

The total value of the imports and

exports of Kores from 1884 to 1982 is a follows:

Imports Extent . 1987 1 8 850,000 \$ 471 6 2.330,000 2,700,000 3,015,000 2,445,000 2:165.000 2.920.000 4.875.000 5.085,000 5,970,000 5.506,000 €716±00 8.910.000

The principal imports in 1902, et atin United States currency, are is for lows: Shirtings, gray and white; \$36 000; silk piece goods, \$480,000; hote yarn, \$490,000; American kerosene, \$350,000; Japanese sheetings, \$360,000 Jgc anese piece goods, cotton, \$325,000 Brit ish and American sheetings, 1985,000 grass cloth, 1285,000; fallway plant material, \$230,000; bags and re packing, \$150,000; mining supplies, \$200; 900; clothing and haberdashery, 200, 500; provisions, 595,000; matches, 400,000 sake samshu, \$75,000; saughr, \$14,000; machinery, \$70,000; cotton walleting.

Gas fuel will be a benefit to Hono lulu. It ought to supplant gaseine for engines and thus have a good eneet on the insurance rates, by reducing the likelihood of fire. As a supply ro kitchens its advantages are to be found in freedom from dust and clogged, chimneys and in the maximum of emblercy with the minimum of radiated heat? A gas stove cooks well without warring the room where it is placed. There, is nothing in the way of roesting the control of the string the control of and even broiling which an up-to-date gas stove cannot achieve. A lessect uniformity of heat at any deeless em-perature may be had by simply tarning valve check and striking a much Water in the stationary Ritchen bolless may be heated more quickly with a gas stove than with the ordinary range.

Port Arthur may be impregnable to bombardment and assault, as most fortresses are, but can it stand starvation? A garrison of 25,000 men will eat about 40,000 pounds of food a day and in case of siege must soon go on eatined rations. That sort of provender reduces vitality and promotes sterness until the end comes. A place to be impregnable must have regular supplies of food. If a Japanese army gets in between Port Arthur and in back country and holds its ground while a Japanese fleet commands the sea, the surrender of the "impregnable fortress" will be only a matter of time.

Having got a small office, John Wise joins his third party in less than four years. From a Democrat whose vote put the 16 to 1 plank in the last Democrat National platform he became a Home Ruler and now, being pat gr. the judicial preference. these vessels were peachthese vessels were peachfell considerably below those of 1890,
decome from certain Britdecome from certain Britthe peach peach below those of 1890,
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decome from certain Britthe peach below those of 1890,
decome from cer that year of imports about \$5,000,000 he will reappear as a Democrat. Mr. Wise has a good falking excuse for becoming a Republican, however, as he trol of the party.

> If it is true, as many seafaring men claim, that there is a group of rocks just below the surface on the sailing-Francisco, the Government does well to send out a naval vessel to find it? In times of peace the Navy cannot be used for a better purpose. There is good exists and it may account for more than chines and preparations has so increasone unsolved mystery of the deep.

There ought to be half a million cocoanut trees growing on the island of Oahu alone and yielding a good revenue. The tree exists on poor land and where it might be are acres of sand and waste. The interior, up to a certain elevation, will also grow cocoaof the trees, half way up the mountain on the further side of the Manos valley. General attention to the planting of these tropic growths would not only be a commercial advantage in the long run but a marked beautification of the

It now seems birry certain that Parker will be nominated by the Deimocrats and that Bryan will sulk. Whether the Democracy can afford to let Bryan do that, is an open question. They permitted Tilden to sulk in 1880 and Cleveland in 1896, with results that were not pleasing, and so they may go to extraordinary pains to make a platform which the Nebraskan cannot bolk, But to let him name the candidate is another matter. He has had two chances at that and each time led his party over a precipice. The other fellows now want to try a hand.

If J. K. Nahale had wanted to go to the same terms as those upon wh might have been arranged. ... it - * understood that Mr. No. - water to

THE PROPERTY DECISION.

If, as reported in the cable dispatches, the United States Supreme Court has de ded against the government in the nanery cases, the Territory will have another serious, problem to face. The Organic Act provides for the repeal of all laws conferring exclusive fishing rights, excepting where vested interests are effected, the intention being that fishing rights should be enjoyed by all alike. A definite method of acquiring these rights is set forth in the Organic Act, to be used only in case the private owner established his claim to disheries. It will be necessary now to try each of the cases on its merits, and if the fishing right is established for the use of the citizens of the United States, the private owners to be properly compensated from the treasury of the Territory. Fortunately the law does not compel the Attorney General to bring condemnation proceedings, else the Territory might need another special session of the Legislature to raise funds with which to acquire the fishing

Hehis now held by private parties. It is doubtful also, from the meagreness of the dispatch, whether the Territory has lost both of the cases appealed to the Supreme Court. Only the Damon case is mentioned in the cablegram, and it is quite likely that the Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Renjes, form government was victorious in the case appealed at the same time by the Trus- manently residing in Weisbaden, artees of the Bishop Estate. The Bishop Estate trustees claimed the fishing their trip around the world. Mr. Renright as an appartenance to their land Jes was formerly connected with Schae g and by reason of ancient Hawaiian fer & Co. Mrs. Renjes was formerly custom; while in the Damon case an when news reached them of the death additional claim for the right was made of W. H. Coney. th a specific grant from the king. If only the Damon case has been decided against the Territory, the situation is not so serious, for in many of the fishery rights the title is not based on such strong grounds.

If the friends of Indge Little think retary Atkinson for a passport to use that his fraudulent G. A. R. record is all there is against his reappointment aged over 60 years. He was uncle to they had better have the 'dossier' at the late J. T. Aluli of Walluku. Washington examined and find what W. H. Shaw and wife of Nahiku re-Seattle lawyers say about him. They turned on the Ventura after an abmight also go profitably into the origin sence of eight months; visiting relatives of the degrees of LL. D. and Ph. D. with which he decorates himself in "Who's Who." Incidentally they might adopting the semblance of Edenic cosinquire why Little's 33d degree of tume, has completed a pedestrian cir-Masonry is not recognized by the cuit of Oahu, occupying four days, Masonic Grand Lodge. If the revela- Mr. and Mrs. Fred. S. Knight of San fact that over seventy per cent of Lat- Korea. Mr. Knight's father is Geo. A. the Territorial Supreme Court do not lawyer. convince them that he is unfit to sit on Win. A. Proctor of Cincinnati, O. is the bench then it must be concluded going to present the American Episthat they have very low standards of

John Wise, Sol. Meheula and the remainder of the House employes whose bills from the extra session of 1903 were thinks that the Hawailans, by acting turned down by Tressurer. Campbell together in that respect could get con- threaten to take the matter into the courts.

Kawaihaunuiokahoupookane, an eighteen year old Hawaiian boy, died yesterday. He was the son of a former well known member of the band. On Saturday Judge De Bolt ordered the vessel course between here and San sale of certain property owned by the boy, but the latter's death stops further. proceedings.

Bulletin No. 8, by D. L. Van Dine of the U. S. Experiment Station, has been issued in a second edition. Mr. Van evidence that an obstruction of the kind Dine says that the use of spraying maed since the bulletin was first issued that they can now be had in local stores and at a reduced price.

A plan for the reserved seat section of the baseball grand stand has been prepared by Allan Dunn, to be used at the ticket window during the baseball season. The plan shows ten boxes and about 308 reserved seats. The seats will bear the numbers to accord with the tickets, and every person buying a seal for the reserved section is entitled to a



We get careless and dress as if it were summer. Then come chills, colds, coughs. Keep

Ayer's

the bigin of the stop the the book of the will and presentación de religios. Labolic ut for these constations.

Proposed by Bo. J. C. Aper Co., Loredt, Hutta., E. S. A.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser) Attorney General Andrews will re-

turn on the Alameda A party of Danish tourists is ex-

pected to visit the islands soon. W. M. Graham leaves in the Korea this morning for a business trip to

J. C. Cohen has asked the Merchants' Association for its endorsement of his plan to take the band for a mainland

Shanghal.

The funeral of the late John Nul Kukilahu was held yesterday. Interment was made at Kalauao, Ewa. Death was due to old age,

Dr. A. M. Smith, a former president of Oahu College, has been appointed to the Attorney General may condemn it the chair of Philosophy in Pomona College, Claremont, California,

A wireless message from Walluku esterday reported the killing of Frank Rodrigues, eight year old son of A. J. Rodrigues, by being struck by a falling pile of lumber.

Judge S. B. Dole celebrates his sixtleth birthday today. Captain Berger and the Territorial band will serenade the judge in the United States court room this morning at ten o'clock.

Among the visitors who came down in the Korea are Dr. S. B. T. Knox and T. B. Knox, the former a Santa Barbara physician. They are elder brothers of P. C. Knox, Attorney General of the United States, and are stopping at the Hawaiian.

er residents of Honolulu, but now per rived on the Korea yesterday to spend a few menths here before continuing Miss Coney. They were in New York

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Mr. and Mrs. Eben P. Low of Hawaii are in town. John K. Sumner expects to return to

Tabiti early next-month. H. F. Wichman has applied to Sec-

on a visit to Germany. John Nut Kukilahu died on Thursday,

in Canada and New York. Henry Brower, the Hawaiian 'nature man" who differs from Darling in not

tions thus obtained, coupled with the C. S. Holloway, having arrived in the tie's decisions have been reversed by Knight, a prominent San Francisco

> copal church in Hawait with a memorial church to be erected at the corner of King street and Pua lane, Palama. The deed for the site is about to pass from the trustees of the B. P. Bishop Estate to the church named. The Legislative cases—Meheula Q. R. & L. Co...... Johnson and Kumalae's are set for trial on Monday of next week. They will take precedence of the trial of E. M. Jones for murder, previously set for that day. This was arranged be-fore Judge De Bolt after the conclusion of the Man Chong murder trial yes-

terday. Judge Banford B. Dole was serenaded in bonor of his 60th birthday by the Government band, at the Judiclary building yesterday morning. Mrs. Dole was present. The Judge thanked the musicians in English and Hawallan. They played for ten minutes in the courtroom before the popening bour, concluding the concert outside under the trees.

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Governor Carter is expected to return from Waislus this morning.

Senator D. P. R. Isenberg returned yesterday on the steamer W. G. Hall

from Kauat. Forester F. S. Hosmer has returned from an investigation of the mountains

of Ewa and Walanae districts. The bridge and culvert at Waikiki beach which was demolished during the big storm two months ago are being re-

paired. Word was received from Hilo on the Kinau Saturday that Editor J. T. Stacker, of the Herald, formerly of the

Advertiser, is seriously ill. Sorehead is beginning to prevail again amongst young chickens in Wai-

son to set hens now.--Maul News. H. D. Cousens leaves with Mrs. Cousens on May ist for the coast. Mrs. Cousens will continue on to Paris, and Mr. Couzens will return to Honolulu from San Francisco.

R. H. Trent will leave today for a visit to the volcand. He will go overland from Mahukona.

A five and a half foot shark was caught inside the reef off East Nui ranch Sunday afternoon. John Wise has been appointed dep-

uty sheriff at Waimea, Hawaii, and has joined the Republican party. Democratic leaders are contemplating

a tour of the islands in order to enlist recruits. Curtis Inukea may leave for F - today to organize the faithful

> the death of the death to the telephone Cabu Priess. . Time ember

recommendate that the desegration incoon the Alameda, May Mth. Instead of thew tracks are being said to new fields.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skinliver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without belp, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dall headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had sait rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." Mrs. IRA O. BROWN, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Barsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO. LTD.-General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honge-lulu, H. L.

A. SCHABFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honola-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

EWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers to lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

IONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-MA chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, April 35, 1904.

NAME OF STOCK. Capital Val. Bid. Ank MERCANTILE. C. Brewer & Co. **81,000,000 100** Sugar. 10% aw Agriculturel 1,200,000 aw Com & SugarCo. 2,212,750 awaifan Sugar Co. 2008,000 884 Onomes. Ooksis Olas Sugar Co., Ltd... oneer aialua Agril Co. STRANSHIP COL Wilder S. S. Co. Luter-Island S. S. Co. MINGELIANEOUS. Haw. Electric Co..... 100,000 | 100 BORDE_ Haw. Gov't., 5 p. c.... Haw. Ter., 4 p. c. (Fire Piant., &p. c..... & L. Co. atalus Ap. Co., & p. c.

BALES BETWEEN BOARDS. One hundred and sixty Kinel. 36.

seer Mill Co. 6 p.o.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. By the Government Survey, Published

Every Monday.

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Barometer corrected to 22 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. M. This correction is 96 for Honolulu.

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ver tables. The tides at Karului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Hono-

The section of the se TWO WILL CART Wat take. The horse give mercy that of the metal art of 187 Tegroes this er the The time The same of the same The gard of any property of the force of the co-

> to the whole group shut down for a week or so while the

soon ready for grinding . Mani News

NewspaperARCHIVE®

F. J. TESTA CONVICTED

Found Guilty of Mailing Obscene Printed Matter.

Frank J. Testa, editor and proprietor of The Independent, was convicted on one count of his indictment for sending obscene matter through the United States mails. His trial occupied the whole of yesterday in the Federal court. J. J. Dunne appeared for the United States, and A. G. M. Robertson for the

The jury consisted of James Merseberg, Lawrence H. Dee, Wm. Wagner, A. G. Ferguson, Wm. W. Kirkland, C. E. Calvert, Geo. W. Hayselden, Henry P. Roth, John Coffee, George Hawley, A. McKenzie and Robert B. French.

In empaneling the jury several were excused for cause, but only a lew peremptory challenges were exercised. Mr. Dunne gave the last one, when Mr. Robertson a second time stated that the jury was satisfactory to the de-

It was only a few minutes of 12 when the indictment was read to the jury by the clerk and recess was taken until 2 p. m. Evidence for the prosecution consisted of a copy each of three separate daily issues of The Independent as exhibits, with oral testimony that they had been regularly mailed by employees of the defendant in the Honolulu per office. Each issue thus represented tained reading matter forming the

basis of a count in the inditiment.

The defense contented finely with technical objections to the admission of evidence. It put on no evidence for it-

Mr. Robertson, in closing to the jury, alleged spite on the part of the pros-

Mr. Dunne delivered a dispassionate and masterly address for the United States. He made it plain to the jurors that it was for them to say whether the United States mails were to be used for sending into the homes of the community reading matter of a debas-

Judge Dole delivered instructions, including part of those requested on both returned about 8:30 with a verdict of \$ guilty as already stated. The prosecu-tion had offered no proof on the third count, Mr. Dunne and afterward the court asking the jury to disregard that

the jury was over the first count, of lucrative practice in Parsons, Kansas which they acquitted the defendant This appeared to be founded on a reprint article and in absence of proof in that regard, the jurors were not prepared to hold Editor Testa directly responsible for its appearance in his pa-

years. Judge Dole will pronounce sentence on the defendant today.

Private advices received from Washreported to be assisting Kuhio wherever .possible.

NO FLAGS FOR THE DELEGATES

delegation to take 10,000 Hawaiian flags. to Chicago for distribution at the Republican convention has fallen through. Secretary Boyd of the Promotion Committee has been endeavoring to arrange for the necessary flags but found tured in Japan. This would require two months, and as the convention will be held in June the plan to send along souvenir hage necessarily had to be abandoned by the tourist committee.

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LEAF FROM DOSSIER OF JUDGE LITTLE'S RECORD that you were at one time the regular



JUDGE LITTLE TAKEN IN ROUGH RIDER COSTUME—A PICTURE WHICH WAS INTENDED FOR THE PRESIDENT'S EYE ALONE. ANOTHER PICTURE WITH A HIGH JUDICIAL EXPRESSION WAS TAKEN IN ROBES BORROWED FROM JUDGE GALBRAITH. CIRCUIT JUDGES DO NOT WEAR ROBES ON THE BENCH.

(Continued from page 1.)

and never was the head of a firm located in said City which had a large law practice or a large library, and the defendant never did sell to his partners any portion of a large library which he had in Parsons, Kansas, but the fact is that he never was engaged said City of Parsons, Kansas, and was in said city for only a short time, all of which was well known to the defendant at the time he made said representations.

14-That the defendant never was the attorney for the Puget Sound National Bank of Seattle, Washington, which was well known to the defendant at the time he made said representations and he had no arrangements whatever with said bank that he was to become attorney for said bank and he never did become attorney for said bank, and no arrangement was ever made for him to become attorney for said bank, all of which the defendant well knew at the time he made said representa-

15-That at said time the said Abrahams Grocery Co. did not owe said other sum, but said defendant had coisaid representations.

16-That the Schwabacher business exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dol- all other proper relief.

THOMPSON, EDSEN & lars per year, which was well known to the defendant at said time.

17-That said Metcalfe and said Jurey did not owe said defendant said sum of State of Washington, County of King, twelve hundred dollars or any other; sum for money collected by them for the is that said Little had over-drawn his foregoing complaint read, knows the account with said firm and was largely indebted to said Metcalfe & Jurey to be true. instead of said Metcalfe & Jurey being indebted to him, all of which was well

18-That said Ancient Order of United Workmen did not owe said defendant said sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in one case and five hundred dollars in another case at said time and all the feer which were due to said def ndant from said Ancient Order of IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF some other little boys were playing. United Workmen had been paid to him falling on him and instantly breaking ibefore said time, all of which was well Wm. E. Humphrey, Plaintiff, vs. Gilhis neck. Mr. Jordan, the contractor, known to said defendant at said time. 19-That at said time there was no other fee of twelve hundred dollars due

was not an able lawyer, was not ex- County being the place designated by perienced in practice and was not greatly learned in law, which was well known to said defendant.

partnership until June 20th, 1894, and during said time the plaintiff did not receive anything from the practice brought in by the defendant, and no fees of any kind were brought to the firm by the defendant and paid over to the plaintiff.

23-That the law business of the defendant is of no value whatever that the King County. Washington. this plaintiff has ment his time and been to expense during the time be was in partnership with the defendantsand Serving Summons on defendant . \$.50 on account of fraud so practiced upon him he has been humiliated and disgraced o Contractor

24 That said money se borrowed from the plaintiff by the defendant, was to be paid back within a short time out of the moneys to be collected from the Abrahams Grocery Co., which appording to the representations of the defendant, was to be paid to him as soon as he got a report made for said comthree days to close the matter up.

defendant the sum of \$750.00 or any demanded the return of said money, and a reasonable time has elapsed years, not a party to or in any way lected all the fees to wit, \$615.00 that since the defendant procured said monwere due or owing to him from said ey from the plaintiff, yet the defendant said defendant at the time he made of said money, and the whole thereof on the flat day of June, A. D. 1894, I remains due and wholly unpaid.

Wherefore, plaintiff demands judgfor which he was aftorney was only a ment against the defendant for the sum small portion of the business of said of one hundred and sixty-five dollars corporation and the same was not to (\$165.00) with interest, for costs and for

HUMPHREY Attorneys for pisintiff.

W. E. Humphrey being first duly that they would have to be manufacture of Metcalfe, Little & Jurey, which sworn upon both says: That he is would be over and above their share the plaintiff named in the above eng of the fees of said firm but the truth titled action, that he has heard the contents thereof and believes the same

> W. E. HUMPHREY. Subscribed and sworn to before, me known to said defendant at said time, this 20th day of June, A. D. 1894,

B. K. KNAPP. Notary Fublic in and for Washington. Residing at Seattle. (Endorsed). Filed Aug. 26, 1894. 5 T. W. GORDON, Clerk.

KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON. bert F. Little, Defendant.

would get in a few days from said The State of Wastingto bert E. Edde Inc. TANK AND BOOK OF THE min the Government

the plaintiff as the place of trial of said action. You are further notified that in case of your dallure so to do. 23-That the plaintiff continued in judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which will be filed with the Clerk of said Court, a copy of which is berewith served upon you.

THOMPSON, EDSEN & HUMPHHIES Post Office Address: Rooms 27 1-2, 28, 29, 30 and 31, Occidental Block, Seat-FEES FOR SERVICE.

Copy interrogatories 1.30 1 Copy of Summons Copy of Complaint 2.10 多位的变形 石灰色色 就到了什么

B. E. KNAPP. State of Washington, County of King,

E Ki Kumpp, being first duly sworn, upon outh deposes and says: That at pany, which was then being made out all the times hereinafter mentioned I by him and would not take to exceed was and am now a citizen of the United States and of the State of Washing-25-That although plaintiff has often fon, and a resident of King County in said State, over the age of twenty-one interested in the within named action, and competent to be a witness therein Abrahams Grocery Co. at said time, has falled and refused and still tails that I received the within summons all of which was well known by the and refuses to pay plaintin any part on the list day of June, 1894, and that duly served the same upon Gilbert F. Little, he being the defendant named in raid summons, by delivering to and leaving with said Gilbert F. Little personally, bin said King County a true copy of said summons, together with a true copy of the complaint in said action and a true copy of the interrogatories in said cause.

B. K. KNAPP. Subscribed and sworn to before me this Zist day of June, A. D. 1894. JOHN E. HUMPHRIES. (Seni) Notary Public in and for Washington, Residing at Seattle, Washington.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON. CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

Wm. E. Rumphrey, Plaintiff, vs. Gilbert F. Little, Defendant, No. ____ Interrogatories.

The plaintiff asks that defendant answer under oath the following Interrogatories and each of them!

-1-Did you represent to the plaintiff. in the presence of and hearing of John E. Humphrey, that you had been Circuit Judge in the State of Indiana and if so, when and where did you make such representation?

2-Did you say to the plaintiff that you had been appointed Circuit Judge in Brown County, Indiana, that you reperved out an enexplied term, and that Additionance with the combination of Genenbank to the ere elected textsing Circuit + Cix years and

5 Did you represent to the planting efrcult judge in Bartholomew County,

6-Were you ever Cfrouit Judge in Bartholomew County, Indiana?

7-Did you represent to the plaintiff. that you were at the head of a leading law firm at one time in Parsons, Kansas, and that said law firm had a large and lucrative practice and a large

8-Did you tell the plaintiff that you sold the interest in the library which you had at Parsons, Kansas, lo your partners after you moved to Seattle, Washington?

9-Did you represent to the plaintiff prior to your obtaining his money that the Abrahams Grocery Co. owed you \$750.007

10-Did said Abrahams Grocery Co. owe you \$750.00 at that time?

11-Is it not a fact that your whole fee due from the Abrahams Grocery Co. was \$615.00 and that you had collected it before you obtained the money of the plaintiff? 12-What arrangement, if any, did

you have by which you were to become attorney for the Puget Sound National Bank about the time of the formation of the partnership between you and the plaintiff? 12-With whom was the arrangement

made? 14-Is it not a fact that you had no arrangement whatever to become attorney for the Puget Sound National

Bank at the time or any other time? 15-How much did the Puget Sound National Bank owe you for services rendered for said Bank as its attorney at the time you borrowed money from the plaintiff?

16-What did you do with the money you borrowed from the plaintiff?

17-Is it not a fact that you were indebted to a company and appropriated to your own use at the time you borrowed the money from the plain-

18 Did you represent to the plaintiff that Metcalfe & Jurey were indebted to you in a large sum at the time you borrowed the money from the plaintiff mentioned in plaintiff's complaint?

19-How much, if anything, did Metcalfe & Jurey owe you at the time you borrowed the money from the plaintiff? 20-Did you represent to the plaintiff, at your house, a short time prior to the formation of the partnership with him, in the presence of John E. Humphrey, that you had a fee of \$750.00 that was good and would be paid to you within a few days thereafter?

21-What fee did you have reference to at said time as being due to you and being good?

22-Have you collected for work done or for new business since you formed the partnership with the plaintiff?

23-Have you reported to the plaintiff and accounted to him for all money of every kind and description earned by you since you have been in partnership with him?

24-Is it not a fact that you have been collecting money for service in drawing articles of association, and other fees, since you have been in partnership with the plaintiff, for which you have not accounted to him?

25-What was the name of your firm m Parsons, Kansas, and how long were you there in practice?

26 Is it not a fact that you were at one time a guard in a State Prison before you moved to Seattle? 27-How long before you moved to

Seattle was it that you served as a guard in a State Prison? 28 Prior to your moving to Seattle were you not for some time serving as guard at the Michigan States Prison at Jackson, Michigan, if so, when and

for how long did you so serve? 29-At the time you served as guard in the State Prison, did Captain Hogle. now of this city serve as guard in the

same prison? 30-Is it not a fact that you were admitted to the bar in 1878 at Columbus, Bartholomew County, Ind.? 31-Is it not a fact that you moved

from Columbus, Ind., to Nashville, Brown County, Ind.? 32 Is it not a fact that you had an extremely limited practice in both of raid 'places?

23 What has been your occupation since 1878 up to the present time? 84-How much of said time have you been practicing law?

35-How much of said time were you serving as guard in the State Prison 36-Were you ever Judge of a Circuit Court or a Superior Court or any

Court; if so when and where? 37-How much fees have you collected for the firm of Liftle & Humphrey since said firm was formed?

33-What have you done with said fees collected by you? 39-How much have you ever report-

ed as collected by you to the plaintiff; since your partnership was formed? 16-How much was the Schwabacher business worth per year of which you had control at the time of the formation of said partnership with plaintiff? 41-Is it not a fact that you were

only attorney for the Grecery Department of said Schwabacher corporation, and that the balance of the business of said corporation was left in the hands of Carr & Preston as its attorneys? 42-Is it not a fact that you represented to the plaintiff that the Schwabacher business was worth Bix thousand dollars per year and that you

had full control of the same? 43-What agreement did you make with the plaintiff that you would pay him back the money borrowed from him in a few days from the date of

borrowing it? . 44-What demand, if any, has the plaintiff made upon you to pay back the money so borrowed from him?

45-How much do you awe the plaintiff at this time for money borrowed and for feen collected which you have not reported to him?

te-In mhat business are you engaged anapid you not live in Junction City. to were four of five page?

the view lines in America City even not open of Me ist Dife Insurer I gog fice to Jim were when did you love the contract to the

CONVICTED

Jury Panel Short for Damage Suit.

Solomon Kaupuni was tried and convicted of assault with a deadly weapon, before Judge De Bolt yesterday. No other case being set, the court adjourned about 3 o'clock. E. C. Peters, Deputy Attorney General, prosecuted, and H. G. Middleditch defended the accused. The jury was absent twelve minutes, when it returned a verdict of guilty. Judge De Bolt sentenced Kaupuni to imprisonment at hard labor for ten days without costs. There appeared to be doubt as to whether the defendant fired the pistol, which he was charged with doing, to hurt anybody or merely to frighten the girl who was the complaining witness. J. R. Galt, C. J. Ludwigsen, Chas, H. Bellina, Samuel K. Paulo, Herbert C. Austin, Willard E. Brown, Wentworth M. Buchanan, James Bicknell, Jason Andrade, John Kidwell, Henry P. Kaohl and George Kealchapauole constituted the jury.

MONEY TALKS.

The case of Manufacturers' Shoe Co. vs. John F. Colburn, an appeal from Honolulu District Court, came to an end before Judge Gear yesterday morning, through tender and acceptance of money. After E. M. Watson presented the case for plaintiff, C. W. Ashford for defendant deposited with the clerk of court \$105.55 in settlement for articles sued for, also \$4.05 costs of lower court. Mr. Watson accepted the amount tendered and gave Clerk W. R. Sims a receipt therefor. The court then ordered the action dismissed.

LEASEHOLD TITLE.

Lam Wo Sing vs. Moses Pushi, L. K. Pushi (w) and Tam Pong, an action to quiet title, occupied most of the day before Judge Gear. W. S. Fleming and S. H. Derby appeared for the plaintiff; C. W. Ashford for the defendant. Lam Wo Sing sues for immediate possession of a leasehold of a portion of the land of Kaneloa at Waikiki, in area 20 85-100

NOT ENOUGH JURORS.

Manuel Ferreira's suit for \$10,000 damages, on account of the killing of his son by an electric car, against the terday owing to a lack of jurors. Only seventeen men appeared and three of these were disqualified for lack of knowledge of English. Judge Robinson ordered a special venire issued for additional jurors.

OLD MORTGAGE OUTLAWED.

Judge P. L. Weaver has granted a decree in the Court of Land Registration to J. Oswald Lutted for title to certain land at Walkiki, subject to two mortgages to Bishop & Co. and Henry Holmes respectively. The old mortgage to J. M. Monsarrat, which had been interposed to the granting of title, was adjudged to be outlawed. . It-was made fwenty-two years ago.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Judge Robinson granted Thereza de Agular, guardian of Guilherme Botelho, minor, leave to expend \$6 a month out of the principal, also to draw \$25 for paying a bill of Drs. Waterhouse & Judd. He also granted John P. Dias. guardian of Antonia Botelho, minot, leave to expend \$15 a month for the ward's maintenance and education.

Judge Robinson granted the petition of Philomena Costa, widow of deceased. in appointing Fred. T. P. Waterhouse as administrator of the estate of the late Candido Gracio, which is of about the value of \$1764.

Byron K. Baird, administrator of the estate of his late father. U. S. District Attorney John C. Baird, has filed his final account with petition for discharge. He received \$1020 and paid \$241, leaving a balance of \$779.

Judge De Boit approved the account and ordered the discharge of David Dayton, temporary administrator of the estate of J. B. Anderton, deceased. All but actual costs were remitted. There is a balance of \$74.65 out of \$105.29 received.

STERLING'S WILL PRODUCED.

J. H. Craig petitioned for probate of the will of Constant Sterling, alias Constant Stirlinck, late of Honolulu, who' died in Colombo, Ceylon, about February 8, 1904. He left a wife, Canlelle Emilie Sterling, resident of Sari Prancisco; a daughter whose name is unknown to petitioner living with her mother, and an adopted son. Leon Sterling, attending St. Louis College Hepoluly.

In his will the testator left all of ? property to J. H. Cr. in in trust for a adopted son until a chall attain. nge of II people. or the petit

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... tinued on Page 1)

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

It is said that the chief difficulty of

The penalty for the offense of which Testa has been found guilty is either fine or imprisonment or both. For the fine the minimum is \$100 and the maximum \$1000, and the imprisonment may be for any time from one day to five

KUHIO HAS NO SECRETARY

ington yesterday are to the effect that Delegate Kuhio is now without a secretary. Morris Kechokalole and the delegate have perted company, although for what reason is not generally known. Some time ago Kuhio wrote to friends here in regard to a new secretary, but nothing has been done. Chas. Clark, the lawyer who went to Washington for the Builder's Exchange, is

The proposed plan of the Republican

Bad Accident

Little Frank Rodrigues, the seven year aid son of the late A. J. Rodrigues. was instantly killed on Thursday evening st about six o'clock, at the grounds of the new schoolhouse. The accident was caused by some planks from the top of a lumber pile about which he and and Mr. John Kinney had twice cont the core away, but they returned after all the workmen had gone home, conse-

quick healing decrees for the her ass was bargely in det. and had and burns. For male by A. Dealers, or Bicrative law pract a which

MAN CHONG'S ARTILLERY

Only in Second Degree.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

After an absence of two and a half downtown restaurant, the jury that tried Man Chong for murdering John William Mahelona, a policeman, yesterday afternoon found the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree. C. W. Ashford noted exceptions and gave notice of motion for a new trial. Sentence was set for 9 a. m. on Wednesday. In excusing the jurorstalesmen for good-Judge De Bolt remarked upon the strain under which they had been, thanking them for their impartial one.

After the proceedings noted in the previous report Drs. Emerson, Wayson and Hodgins gave expert evidence upon hypothetical questions. It was intended to show that Mahelona could not have struggled with Man Chong in his grasp and discharged his revolver four or five times after receiving the wound that caused his death. The implication sought was either that Mahelona fired at Man Chong before the latter shot in his closing address, that Clark fired here, and the post surgeon will also the shot that hit Mahelona

Mr. Peters, Deputy Attorney General closing for the Territory, eloquently repudiated the intimation of defendant's counsel that the 'prosecution wanted to win." All that the prosecution wanted was justice. It desired that his duty, was killed by a chicken thief who went armed to his netarious trade, the guilty man should be punished. The prosecution desired that Honolulu should not be known abroad as a safe place for murderers and cutthroats.

Judge De Boit's charge to the jury was of very great length, comprising requested instructions from both sides so far as granted and instructions of the court's own motion. Many pages of instructions requested were discarded. Mr. Ashford noted exceptions to the charge in general, practically everything that he had not himself request-

It was 12:25 when the charge was concluded and the court raised the question of refreshments for the jurors before they began their deliberations. Mr. Ashford had no objection to the jury's being conducted out for lunch. the great concession on the part of the Juror Falk suggested that lunch be sent to them in the jury room, but Judge De Bolt stated that the restaurateur applied to by telephone had refused to

send lunch up. Bailing Hopkins, Quinn and Sea were a juror to be allowed off to pay his men it is made perpetual, subject to repea lowed, on its return, to sit in the courtto 8 o'clock.

house habitues to be of a compromise

BY LAWS FOR **AGRICULTURISTS**

Below is given the constitution and by-laws adopted Saturday by the "Farmer's Institute of Hawaii: NAME.

The name of this society shall be, The Farmers' Institute of Hawaii. OBJECT.

The object of this society shall be, the banding together of all persons interested in the agricultural development of Hawaii, to acquire and disseminate information on agricultural topics to the end that our latent resources may be fully developed, and to cooperate with other Institute workers Supreme bench; A. S. Hartwell, F. M. on the mainland.

MEMBERSHIP.

eligible to membership.

DUES. The dues shall be one dollar per year OFFICERS.

The officers shall consist of a presi dent, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, and an executive committee of three members of which the president shall be ex-officio its chairman. MEETINGS.

Meetings shall be held quarterly at such time and place as shall be designated by the society or the executive

ELECTION.

Election of all officers shall be by baliot, at the annual meeting in January. In case of vacancies caused by death or removal from the Territory the executive committee shall choose officers to serve for the balance of the year.

QUORUM.

Five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. AMENDMENTS.

These rules and regulations may be amended or changed by a majority of all reembers present and voting at any

una Loa voicano is again becoming active. It is enough to anger Pele that within three days after their arrival her delegates to Honolulu should have and orders for more of them are conturned themselves down so completely, stantly coming from plantations.--Ha--Maul News.

NECK SAVED WILL LEAVE son

Convicted of Murder Camp McKinley Will Be Deserted May Sixth.

The two companies of coast artillery at Camp McKinley will leave for the hours including time for lunch at a coast on the transport Sherman about May 6th, and for a few days Hawall will be compelled to rely upon the National Guard for protection.

Official orders have been received by Col. McClellan for the transfer of the 66th and 67th companies of Coast Artillery to the Presidio at San Franthe regular ones until Monday and the cisco, and the artillery men have packed their belongings and will go on the first transport. The next transport exattention to the case and stating that pected is the Sherman, which has the he was satisfied their verdict was an Twenty-Ninth Infantry aboard and which sailed from Nagasaki for this port on last Thursday. She is expected to arrive about May 5th and the two companies will join her here. The various belongings of the artillery have already been turned in to Captain Williamson, the Depot Quartermaster.

Only the two companies with their respective officers will leave, and the camp itself will be maintained. Col McClellan will still retain command

The two artillery companies are to be relieved by the 28th and 92nd compa nies of Coast Artillery, which are now at the Presidio. It will be simply an exchange of posts. The two new companies are expected to get here about which a policeman, bravely performing which sails from San Francisco on the May 8th on the transport Thomas first of May.

"It was extremely difficult to get any legislation through Congress at this session," said D. L. Withington, who had just returned from Washington, yesterday. 'The gas and the electric franchises were granted only as a spe cial favor. The orders were out that there should be no new legislation be cause of the necessity for an early adjournment on account of the elections The administration is satisfied with its present record and there was no desire for new legislation. It was only by committee on rules that the two Bawalian franchise bills were considered

"The gas bill as signed by the Pres ident is not substantially different from that which pessed the Hawaiian Legdetailed to attend the jury to refresh islature, with the exception that in ments, the court denying the request of place of a thirty-five year franchise their week's wages. The dury was all by Congress, or by the Legislature with the approval of Congress. The maxiroom. It was downtown less than hair mum rate as fixed is \$2.25 per thousand an hour, but the signal that a verdict feet with ten per cent discount for each was ready only came at a few minutes in place of the \$2.50 rate fixed by the local legislature. A section was added The verdict was considered by court also to authorize either the company or any consumer to ask the courts to adjust rates at any time.

"The Attorney General is giving the matter of judicial appointments his the Supreme Court, and who had the endorsement of a large number of influential Senators and members of the House, has withdrawn, and is now reported to be a candidate for the Circuit Judgeship. I do not believe Judge Edings will be reappointed; he has even less chance of appointment than Judge Little of Hilo. There are a number of strong protests against Little in the office of the Department of Jus-

"Chief Justice Frear, in my opinion, will be reappointed, and I would not be surprised if Justice Perry was also reappointed unless he is opposed by Governor Carter. There are a number of strong men who are candidates for the Hatch, H. E. Cooper and Henry E.

"I feel very sure that the attacks on All persons interested in the agricul- Judges Frear and Perry have had littural development of Hawaii shall be tie, if any, weight in Washington. Governor Carter will have a good deal to say in the matter of appointments. "Prince Cupid has been attending strictly to business in Congress. Mr. Clark has been assisting him. The great cry in Washington has been for Hawali to send a strong man there to look out for her interests."

> BURNS AND CUTS.-Slight injuries of this character are of frequent occurrence in almost every household. While they are not dangerous, except when blood poisoning results from the injury, they are often quite painful and annoying. They can be quickly healed by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It allays the pain almost instantly and heals the injured parts without matter being formed, which insures a cure in one-third the time that the usual treatment would require. It is the most perfect preparation in use for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and like injuries. It should be applied with a feather, and before the parts become swollen if possible. For sale by All Dealers. Benson. Smith & Co., Lid., Agents for Ha-

War magazines and pamphiets are in great demand among the plantation laborers. Several hundred volumes of It is reported from Hawaii that Ma- this kind which we received recently from Japan were entirely disposed of wali Shinpo.

CAPTAIN HUMPHREY ORDERED TO BEGIN WORK HERE HONOLULU

of Quartermaster General Will Relieve Captain Williamson and Take Charge of Kahauiki Post Construction.

will have charge of the construction ing will mean the beginning of conwork at the new military camp at Kahaniki which will be started within a couple of months. Captain Geo. McK. Williamson; now depot quartermaster in charge of the Honolulu station, will be relieved by Captain Humphrey, who is a son of the Quartermaster General of the United States Army.

The following telegram in the San Francisco Chronicle of April 15 is selfexplanatory.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department are ordered: Captain Chas. F. Humphrey Jr., Quartermaster, will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Quartermaster General of the Army for consultation on official business, and upon completion of this duty will proceed to San Francisco and report to the commanding General, Department of California, for assignment to duty as Quartermaster at Honolulu. Captain Humphrey will proceed on a ransport from San Brancisco to Honeiulu, and upon arrival will relieve Geo. McK. Williamson, Quartermaster at the latter place and also assume wharge, under the direction of the Quartermaster General, of all construction work in the vicinity of Honolulu. Captain Williamson, upon being felleved, will proseed to San Francisco and report to the Quartermaster General of the army for instructions.

Captain Charles F. Humphrey Jr., June and also anticipates that his comstruction work on the long delayed army post at Kahauiki. Captain Williamson has so far not received official orders of the reported change, but they will probably arrive in the next mail. He expects to remain here for a couple of months, although his tour of duty in Honolulu was concluded within a week. The franchise granted some time ago.

> Captain Williamson came here two and a half years ago, and has been of great assistance to the Territory in securing concessions from the War Department. Through his co-operation with the Merchants' Association the Department was induced to permit port of call, and the captain was largely instrumental in bringing about the early acquisition of the leases for the Kahaulki post.

> The assignment of Captain Hum phrey to Honolulu will also be of much benefit to the Territory. As a son of a certain prestige with the War Department, outside of the fact that he is ordered here for the especial purpose of assuming charge of all construction. work in the vicinity of Honolulu, under the direction of the Quartermaster

According to Washington advices about \$80,000 will be expended in construction work at Kanaulki. The buildings to be erected will consist of barracks for an infantry regiment, storehouses, a water system and the Captain McK. Williamson expects ordinary necessities of an up-to-date Captain Humphrey to arrive early in army post

HAWAIIAN MURDERER IS GIVEN THIRTY DAYS RESPITE

KANSAS CITY, April 7.-Marshal Thomas Pendergast has been instructed by the governor to stay for thirty days the execution of "Hawaiian" Brown, who was to have been hanged Friday. Meanwhile the governor will examine into the merits of the Brown case with a view of commuting to life sentence should the results purpose of course, to make the rate as of his inquiry justify that course.

Judge E. P. Gates is Brown's advocate in his plea for life. Judge Gates claims that the Hawaiian should not hang, first, be- delay in ordering material because the se of irregularities in the conduct of his trial, and secondly, be- possible action by Congress, and were cause Brown did not meditate murder when he killed his step- waiting until the franchise had become

SCAFFOLD WAS READY.

The scaffold on which James Brown the Hawaiian is to be mains will be proceeded with as rapidly hanged is stored away in a carpenter shop at Independence ready as possible. to be set up when it is found that Governor Dockery will not commute his sentence to life imprisonment. The machine has been built careful consideration. E. P. Dole, who for some time and has been set up once and tested. It will not be had been a candidate for the place on set up again until there is assurance that Governor Dockery will not

> It has been built so that it can be placed in the east part of the Independence jail, where the steps lead to the second floor. The Independence jail is a small affair and the steps have to be removed ests here and also in regard to some to admit room for the scaffold.

> It is thought by some that the Hawaiian will be given a life turned on the Korea yesterday from an sentence. The technicality which freed the boodlers in the supreme extended visit in Washington. The court ruling is the same which will likely hang James Brown. In immigration matter has gone over for the boodler cases there was faulty information arising out of the fact not go into effect for another year. that it was drawn upon and sworn to by and under official oaths, when the law contemplates information to be sworn to of a personal committee on Territories relative to the nature. There is, however, a difference between the James Brown at this session. There is a great deal defendant and the boodler defendant and that is the technicality of pending legislation which has gone was upheld in one case and not in the other.

Some prominent people believe that Brown committed the murder not in cold blood nor did he premeditate murder. He was ask- fournment. ed to plead guilty to murder in the second degree, upon the advice of his lawyers he refused to do so and subsequent developments prove that his lawyers gave bad advice.

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struction of the plant and the laying of mains in Honolulu for the gas company just authorised by Congress will be commenced. Ample capital subscribed by California and Honolulu men, is waiting to be invested in the project and the articles of incorporation of the new company will be filed by Congress is in the name of local and outside parties.

"The present plan is to establish works with large supply power, and with twelve to thirteen miles of mains, sald W. R. Castle yesterday. "We are considering whether to make gas from coal or from oil, but the latter is preferable and we shall probably use off. The only proposition now is to make transports to make Honolulii a fuel gas; we have no intention at present of manufacturing it for illuminating purposes. There has been no decision as to where the plant is to be located, although applications have been made to the Bishop Estate and other property owners for land. We intend to extend the mains only to the more thickly populated districts at the start, and the pipes will run probthe Quartermaster General he will have ably on King street to Keeaumoku and also on King out Kaithi way. The Nuuanu district will also be covered.

"The franchise is held by the Estate of W. W. Dimond, and by A. N. Campbell, W. R. Castlé and William J. Landers of San Francisco. With them are associated quite a number of prominent citizens of Honolulu who will take an active interest in the new company. There is ready for investment between \$250,000 and \$30,,000, with which the company will be incorporated and as the plant and mains are extended new stock will be issued to cover the additional cost. Plenty of Francisco men were willing to take the entire enterprise off our hands but we wanted the control to be kept in Honolulu, and the company operated for the benefit of the local people.

"It is the intention of the company to supply stoves and other parapherns. is for the use of the gas, and we will have a young lady here to demonstrate the best and most economical ways of using the fuel. It has been the experience in California and other places. that an ordinary family of four or five persons, uses from 2,000 to 3,500 feet of gas a month. The maximum charge fixed by Congress is \$2.25 per thousand, although no rate has been determined upon by the company. It will be our low as possible in order to get people generally to use gas for fuel."

Mr. Castle said that there had been promoters had no knowledge of the law before acting. It is the expectation, however, to begin work within a couple of months, and the construction of the plant and laying of the

"I went to Washington relative to the electric franchise, the extension of the shipping laws to the Philippines, which proposed amendments to the immigration laws," said W. O. Smith, who rethe session and the shipping law does

"I was also called on by the subcounty law, but no action will be taken over for the session because the majority did not want unnecessary legislation to interfere with an early ad-

"A good deal of interest is felt in Hawaiian affairs in Congress, particularly in the committees of the two Houses which have such matters in charge. Asids from the two franchise bills there was little Hawaiian legislation considered. The amendment to the Organic Act giving the Governor authority to remove department heads has been favorably reported in the Senate. I don't know that there will be time to reach it at this session.

"There seems to be an impression in Washington that the Hawaiian Legislature is corrupt and untrustworthy. There is also some feeling that certain provisions of the Organic Act are unwise and ill-advised, but there is also great reluctance to begin amending the law. The feeling is that we should be given more time here to try self-government, and to see whether the community is capable of self-government. The disposition has been to help us out here, but if we prove ourselves wanting it is impossible to tell what drastic legislation may be undertaken in Congreen. I think the way the special songion of the legislature was conducted will make a good impression in Con-

"In California and in San Francisco ther is a loor feeling in regard to bellaretq call actition fallfornia is

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IMPERIAL LIME C. K. A.

Attorney Peters Thinks He Is Not Entitled to a Passport.

C. K. Ai, manager and treasurer of the City Mill Co., and a leader in Chinese benevolent circles, is the subject of an unfavorable opinion by Deputy Attorney General Peters, rendered to the Governor, regarding his right to recelve a passport as an American citisen for leaving the Territory. The opinion, with the omission of a citation of laws, is as follows:

Honolulu, T. H., April 18, 1994. In re-application of C. K. Al, a native of the Empire of China, for a pass-

To His Excellency the Governor of the

Territory of Hawsii. Sir: In reply to your request for an opinion as to whether or not the above amed applicant is entitled to a passport, have the honor to say:

Facts: The applicant, C. K. Al. son of one Ako, was born at Heong San, Province of Canton, Empire of China, on the 28th day of November, 1964. In the year 1879, at the age of thirteen years, he emigrated to the Hawaiian Islands, and ever since has been and now is a resident thereof.

On the 18th day of August, 1967, Ako, the father of said applicant, a native of the Empire of China, became a citizen of the Kingdom of Hawaii.

That on or about the 30th day of August, 1892, said applicant, then at the age of 36 years, duly made application for naturalisation to the Minister of the Interior of the Kingdom of Hawail, which application was thereafter, to wit: on the 18th day of August, 1892, duly approved, as provided by law. That said applicant never took the oath of naturalization and no action was ever thereafter taken by him in respect thereto. That shortly after the approval of such application an order was made by the then Minister of the Interior, refusing to further naturalise natives of the Empire of China. No law to the same effect was ever passed.

naturalization laws of Hawali up to Application should be denied: The applicant's present status depends entirely upon solution of the question of whether or not he was a citizen of the

(The opinion here quotes all of the

Kingdom of Hawaii. The relation between parent and child is complex; their rights, the one to the other, are inseparable; they are so considered by the positive law and by custom. Their inseparable nature enders the rule necessary that the child follow the citizenship of the parhe may elect to remain of the same citizenship as the parent or abandon the parent's citizenship. The applicant ed. primarily was a citizen of the Empire of China, secondarily a citizen of the Kingdom of Hawaii, should he upon attaining his majority, see fit to avail himself of the privilege of election which the naturalization of his father conferred upon him.

An act is the result of prior consistent conditions. And the manifest status of the action is presumed to have had a prior existence, unless the

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can

do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pare Cod Liver Oil, extracted by as from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Anemia, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Threat and Lung Troubles. Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Phyrician to Toronto General Hospital, ** ... "I am much pleased to state " " the results from to noitated to a second against Con L beca nai-

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it we from the first loss. The bot

DETAILS OF WAR STORIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

even the worst, adding that the Emperor's subjects desire something more than a repetition of General Souvorouf's famous telegram sent during the Turko-Russian war, reading: "Ismalia lies at the feet of Your Majesty."

The Novosti complains especially at the absence of newspaper telegrams from the numerous correspondents at the front, arguing that it will weaken popular interest in the war, resulting in cutting down the stream of contributions to the war fund.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16, 2:20 p m .- One of the highest authorities at the Admiralty makes the following statement to the Associated Press:

"You can deny with absolute assurance the reports that the enemy was in any way responsible for the disaster to the Petropavlovsk. Admiral Makaroll never left the harbor without dragging for mines. We believe the Petropaviousl's bollers blew up. They were of the old scotch type. We also con-sider it quits likely that an unexploded Whitehead torpedo caused the Pobleda's injury, as the explosion occurred just at the water-line."

Vice Admiral Skrydloff's appointment to command the naval forces at Port Arthur has been received with great satisfaction by both the navy and the public. He is a great favorite with the fackles.

Skrydloff is considered to be one of the ablest seamen and strategists in the Russian Navy. He is the natural successor of Makarolf, whose comrade he was during the Turko-Russian war, both distinguishing themselves. The papers unanimously commend the selection in the highest terms.

The Novosti, reviewing the naval situation, argues that there is no cause for despair, the ships left at Port Arthur and Viadivostok still constituting what Captain Mahan calls 'a fleet in being," which leaves the Japanese not free to act.

THE KOREAN PALACE FIRE.

SEOUL, Korea, Friday, April 15, 8 diplomatic corps. The Emperor had apparently recovered from the shock caused by the burning of the palace still nervous, however. Many Koreans believe that the burning of the palace has a political significance in that it Kyong Bok palace, in the outskirts of the city, where the Queen was assassinated in 1895 and from which the Emperor fled to the Russian legation. The Emperor, however, refused to return claiming that the palace is haunted by the murdered queen. He prefers to remain in the imperial library, in the Kiuseiken building, where he took refuge during the fire, until the palace is rebuilt. The electric plant, which ent, until he reaches the age at which was totally destroyed together with thousands of dollars worth of instruments, and machinery will be reinstat-

> The heaps of smoldering ruins are apart around the palace walls. The ton University.

superstitious populace is excited and depressed over the fire, regarding it as an evil portent. The fire furnished a wonderful spectacle. The steep mountains about the city were lighted up as though it were day, hurrying crowds of frantic Koreans and Japanese troops arrived on the scene in double quick time. There was extreme fear for the American legation for a

time. American marines formed a bucket brigade and United States Minister Allen took extreme precautions to prevent the flames reaching the legation. All the Korean Government rec ords and accounts were lost, together with much treasure. The loss is estimated at three million dollars.

BEAUMONT, Texas, April 16.-The explosion of an agitator at the No. refinery of the Gulf Refining Company at Port Arthur has resulted in the almost total destruction by fire of the refinery with a loss of nearly half a million dollars. Three man were injured, one fatally, while fighting flames. That portion of the refinery where the higher grades of oil are refined was

danger of exploding.

When the agitator exploded the top was blown over one hundred feet in the air, burning oil being southered over about ten acres of land, buildings and machinery. Instantly, the entire area seemed to burst litto flames, which have been burning steadily ever since. Three 37,000 barrel tanks have blown their tops off and are burning. Flames from them shoot into the air two hundred feet.

SEEN BY FOREIGN EYES.

CHICAGO, April 18 -- Speaking on has told the Twentleth Century Club p. m.—The Emperor received in audi- of the opportunities afforded for esence this evening the members of the pecially trained college men in the administration of the Philippines.

"Secretary Taft in his last report on the Philippines proves that we need in and was calm, making inquiries as to the islands Americans who shall not go the health of the ladies of the legations, there inprely to make money or for etc. His intimates report that he is short terms, but young men who intend making a life work of the busi-

"It is a splendid career, calculated to will force the Emperor to return to the stimulate the ambition of our students. provided we give these young men a chance for promotion and a reasonable certainty that they will not be dismiss-

"Our administration in the Philippine islands is today the most, expensive imaginable for the mere reason that generally incompetent men accept office under present conditions whereas under a system similar to that of our military schools we may expect a correspondingly high standard. It is only as a government official that the Americans hand appears to palsy and his moral senses to become blunt."

being guarded by a cordon of vigilant accepted the chair of foreign relations

OIL REFINERY EXPLOSION.

The fire is still burning and at no time has it been under control. The efforts of the fire fighters are centered in an attempt to save a 3,500 barrel tank, filled with kerosene and in grave

The United States in European Eyes," M. Poultney Bigelow, of New York,

ness," said Mr. Bigelow.

ed, excepting for business reasons.

Mr. Bigelow announced that he had

Next week attention will be given to relieving the financial difficulties of the Territorial government. Treasurer A. J. Campbell has been preparing data for submission to Governor Carter upon his return from Waialua, and expects soon to have the government on a sound financial basis. The treasury has already paid off \$66,000 in registered warrants and there is still on hand \$20,000 more to take up paper to that amount. No negotiations have been entered into with the banks for the loan of funds to take up the remainder of the warrants under the new law, and this question will also be gone into when the Governor returns. Probably on the first of May, the reductions as authorized by the legislature's resolution will be made. This matter is also to be considered immediately upon the governor's return.

· MISCELLANEOUS.

The stock market has remained about the same during the week, although with a number of sales. Ewa is selling at par quite readily, and there have been sales of Oahu Railway at \$75 and of Olaa at \$5.50. Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar is selling here at \$50, although on the coast it has dropped off to \$47. The reason assigned for this, is that the coast stockholders anticipated an announcement of a dividend at the annual meeting while there was no such expectation in Honolulu. The report for the year was very flattering, while the prospects for the crop now being taken off are just as good. There was a sale yesterday of a hundred Hawaiian Commercial at \$50 on the local market, and there is a demand for more of the stock at the same naure.

C. M. Cooke who has just returned from the mainland reports a much better feeling on the coast towards Hawaiian securities. There have been a few sales of bonds during the week. The new gas company intends to get down to business immediately. There is no lack of capital for the enterprise and coast capitalists would have liked to have taken over the company and floated it themselves. The feeling of the local promoters is the same as when the owners of the Rapid Transit refused to sell out at a big profit to the Transways, namely, that a local company incorporated under the laws of Hawaii should carry on the enterprise for the benefit of the islands themselves.

KIHEI WILL BENEFIT.

The Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. and the Kihei Plantation Co. have come to an agreement which will greatly lessen the expense of the operation of the latter plantation. The Hawaiian Commercial has agreed to reduce the price for grinding the Kihei crop from \$1250 to \$7 per ton. This will mean a saving to Kihei on the present crop of about \$30,000.

contrary appears. On the 30th day of request for a passport should be de July, 1902, the applicant considered nied. himself an alien, and we have no choice I am pleased to note by your comthe citizenship of his f ther and clear for that purpose. to retain that citizened powith which birth had endowed by His cut of. opent acts are control

tion of Chinese citizen commetantee informer 'A RIPSONTIAN CO.

matema? inte to the Meterics. Intention. Lx

but to accept the status he manifested. Imprication that this matter was and is Had the occasion demanded he could again to be referred to the Department have claimed, and rightfully so, citi- of the Interior at Washington. The zenship of and the protection of the question will naturally recur. And country of his birth. And that status considering the policy of Federal legis presumed to have existed prior there-lielation respecting Chinese, it is prefer to and at the time of the attainment of able that the matter be decided by the his majority. In other words, the ap- Department of Justice. Copies of all plicant at that time saw fit to abandon pertinent laws are hereunto attached, I have the honor to be, Sir, very ru

spectfully yours, E C. PETERS,

Deputy Attorney General.

Miss Wright, Churchier of Gen. Luke exists. Governor of the Philippines If pass that ich here on the next army report brund for Manila.

NOT GIVEN IN BRIEF CABLES BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands Prevented by

and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whiten ing, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the akin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. Curiouza Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curiousa, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purilying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other forsign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in One Soar at One Price, the Beer skin and complexion soap, the mer toilet and ager baby soap in the world.

Complete External and internal Treatment for Every Mumous, Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Mumous, Completely of Covicus and Solar, to cleaned the skin and scale of crists and scales and solar and scales and leaf solar complete and initiation, and see the skin and Covicus and Internal Solar Solar treatment and Covicus and Solar treatment and Covicus and Solar treatment of the Solar treatment of the Covicus Covicus Covicus and Hands, "free Format Court, Boston, U. S. A., Sola Props., Covicus a Resembles."

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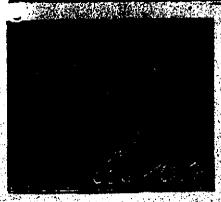
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CAUSING IRON TO SWIM.

Elisha required a stick to make the ax of iron swim. We have never learned the properties of that stick. But there is a pretty trick of causing a piece of iron to swim of its own accord. Let it be a half inch thick, say, and two inches square, or have it round, and perfectly smooth on one side at least. Place the smooth side against the perfectly smooth, square end of an open glass tube, say, an inch and a half in diameter, and hold it there until it and the tube are lowered into a vessel of water to a depth greater than about eight times the thickness of the iron. Remove the hand and the iron will remain in its place, the upward pressure of the water preventing its sinking. This is the principle of the iron and



Friday, April 22. g. S. Korea, Seabury, from San Fran-

elsco, at 8 a. m. Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Ko-Ioa, Ahukini, Kilauca, Hanalei, Kalihiwai and Anahola at 5:20 a. m., with \$ packages sundries, 18 bundles hides, 31 bags coffee, 280 bags rice, 3485 bags

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Koolau ports, at 5 a. m.

Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, 20 days from Port Blakely, at 5 a. m.

Saturday, April 23. Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Anahola, at 8:20 a. m:

Stmr. Lehua, Self, from Maui, Molokal and Lanal ports, at 12:15 p. m. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 12:45 p. m. Schr. Luka, from Oahu ports, 6 p. m.

Stimr, Likelike, Napala, from Maul, 6 Star. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanale, 2:30 p. m.

Sunday, April 24. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Kahului, 5 a. m., with 41 ss. corn, 166 cs. pai ai, 26 hogs, 83 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiliwill, Kauai, 4:52 a. m., with 6000 bags sugar for Hackfeld & Co., 26 bdis. bides, 30 bags taro, 20 pkgs, sundries. Am. schr. David Evans, from New castle, at 2 p. m. (Anchored in stream.) Schr. Kawaliani from Oahu ports, financial situation.

Monday, April 25. Am. bark Nuuanu, Josselyn, 156 days from New York, at 10:80 a. m. DEPARTED.

Friday, April 22. Schr. Luka for Kohalalele at 3 p. m.

Saturday, April 23. Schr. Lady, for Koolau ports, at 9

Am. sp. Astral, Dunham, for Delaware Breakwater, at 2 p. m. Schr. Lavinia, Weisbarth, for French

Frigate Shoals, p. m. Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Anahola, Kaual, at 8:20 a. m., with 3470 bags sugar, 44 bundles fish plates and 12 packages sundries.

Monday, April 25. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Kihel

and Manele, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Leifia, Self, for Molokai ports,

Stinr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kapaa, Anahela, Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanajei, at 5 p. m. Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Ana-

PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kausi ports, April 22.—Mr. Tobriner and two

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, April 23.- E. W. Gladings, L. E. Giddings, Mrs. E. W. Giddings, Miss S. Giddings, J. E. Apson, Miss C. Apson, Frank Winter, J. L. Robertson, W. F. Love, Chas. L. Pang, M. Mamgama, W. H. Campbell, D. Kimball, Noa W. Aluli, S. Tanaka, Capt. T. K. Clarke, E. C. Brown, S. B. Fujima, Rev. Juk Shing, H. B. Treller, F. Nishbrun, F. J. Heger, D. Keknews, F. J. Hair and wife, Mrs. J. F. Hadley, Mrs. C. Kimball, Wm. Chank Hoon Jr., J. R. Holt, J. P. Woods, J. M. Hind, Mrs. E. B. Turner and 2 children, Rev. E. B. Turner, E. P. Low, Mrs. E. P. Low, R. W. Shingle, C. A. Seller, Miss R. Gay, Mrs. Apdt and 2 children Mrs. T. Dang, Mrs. Geo. Teight.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports, April 24.-Hon. P. R. Isenberg. A. S. Wilcox and wife, G. N. Wilcox, W. Berlowitz, E. Kopke, J. W. Smithies, N. Sekemoto, C. F. Schermerhorn and 25 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Kahului, April 24.-J. T. Waterhouse, J. N. Tracy, A. Enos, Jr. and wife, W. C. Shields. Okamura, wife and 3 children, Miss M. Mossman, E. Worthington, wife and 2 off the land by the government, and children, C. C. Eakin, W. F. Love, C. McGonagle.

Shipping Notes.

The following cargo was brought by the Kinau: 250 sheep, 10 cows, 20 caives, 41 cords wood, 25 kegs, 136 pkg. sundries.

The following sugar is reported on Kaual ready for shipment: K. S. M., 5,300 bags; V. K., 800; G. & R., 750; Mak., 100; McB., 28,135; K. P., 2,600; H. M., 12,097; P., 3,371; K. S. Co., 3,000.

The American 4-masted schooner David Evans arrived in port yesterday afternoon at 2 a. m. from Newcastle with 1.290 tons of coal. She was anchored in the stream. The voyage was devoid of

Purser Beckley of the Kinau reports the following sugar on Hawaii ready for shipment: Olas, 11,400 bags; Walakea, 5000 bags; Hawali Mill, 1800 bags; Wainaku, 2500 baga: Onomea, 20,000 Bags; Pepeekeo, 11,500 bags; Ho-12,000 bags; Hakalau, 9000 bags; Laupahoeboe, 800 bags; Ookala, 1900 bage; Kukslau, 5900 bage; Hamakua, 900 bags: Pasuhau, 2700 bags: Honokaa, 2890 bags: Kukuihaele, 6200 bags; Punaluu, 10,975 bags; Honuapo, 1200 baga.

The following report of sugar on Ka-Purper McNamara of the steamer Ke bage; total, \$7,894 bage.

HE WANTS ASSURANCE

Governor Carter Wishes Cohen to Guarantee Band's Return.

J. C. Cohen is called on to furnish specifications of his proposition to take the Government band to the St. Louis Exposition. The Governor does not want to allow the musicians after the Legislature has had its way in retaining their services, to be led away from the Paradise of the Pacific and lost on the mainland. He would at least guard igainst the necessity of having to send relief expedition after Kappelmeister Berger and his funeful corps.

"Mr. Cohen complains about not having received an answer to his request for leave of absence to the band and permission for himself to take the band to St. Louis," Governor Carter said vesterday afternoon.

"He represents that the press and public are unanimous in wanting the band to go to St. Louis," the Governor continued. "I have asked him to give me his proposition in writing.

"I thought the community was howling to have the band stay here to cheer its feelings over the depression in the

What is wanted is a definite propoation giving assurance that the members of the band will not be stranged and Government aid be asked to bring them back. I want to know who Mr. Cohen's backers are.

"If he is to make the profit it is only reasonable that, if the enterprise be a failure, he will stand the loss and not the Government. I wish to know what guarantee he has to offer.

"As soon as a definite proposition is eccived from Mr. Cohen I can give him an answer."

PORTUGUESE AND LANDS

Vivas Claims That They Are Not Fairly Treated.

"The Portuguese residents of the islands do not like the lack of encouragebeen bons fide home-seekers and anx- or imported. ious to secure lands either by lesse or in fee. The action of the land office in SUPPLY LEAVES two instances especially, lately, have been felt very keenly by the Portu-

"One was in regard to the lands of Kahakuloa on Maui. These were pasture lands held by a certain number of Portuguese and Hawalians who had been raising cattle there. They offered the government what they considered a fair rental, and in addition agreed to clear twenty-five acres of the land every year. The land is at present practically covered by lantana. Instead of considering the matter as it should have ben considered, the Portuguese and Hawaiians were abruptly ordered these poor people were compelled to sell

"The other instance was in North Kona, where a tract of several thousand acres had been under lease for fifty dollars a year to a cattleman. About a year ago application was made for the sale of the lease, and the government put an upset price of \$200 per year upon it. Portuguese in Kons ran the price at the auction up to \$700 per year, and were willing to comply with all the conditions relative to fencing, etc. I am attorney for these parties and they claim that through the influence of cattle owners who held the former lease. this tract of several thousand acres is to be condemned for forest reserves.

"The Portuguese, especially in these two localities, are commenting very unfavorably on the methods adopted recently. Wherever they have taken up lands, they have been successful, and wherever Portuguese have built their homes in the vicinity of plantations, the labor question for that particular plantation has been solved."

BEFORE YOU START on a journey, procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This mai ready for shipment is made by may save you much trouble and annorance as it can not be bought on Au Hou: K. S. M., 2800 bags; V. K., board the cars or steamship. For all 2000 bags; McB., 24,465 bags; K. P., forms of stomach and bowel troubles 1350 bags; L. P., 3372 bags; H. M., 11,350, this remedy has no equal. For sale by bags; G. P., 2787 bags; K. S. Co., 1540 all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, has reached here of the flexib. 'Gov- bananas; coffee 28,200 lbc. | Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii. | ernor Petit of this colony at soften.

CRUISER TACOMA ORDERED TO COME TO HONOLULU

TACOMA, April 25 -Orders have been received from the Navy Department by the cruiser Tacoma to cruise from Tacoma to Honolulu and between Honolulu and San Francisco in search of the lost island, which has been often reported by sea captains, but the existence of which is do ibted.



THE CRUISER TACOMA.

The Tacoma is one of the smaller cruisers authorized by Congress March 3, 1800. Her keel was laid in September, 1900, and on June 2 she was launched. Her length over all is 292 feet, breadth 44 feet I I-2 inches, mean draught 15 feet, displacement 3200 tons, time you obtained the plaintiff's monindicated horsepower 4700 and contract speed 16, 1-2 knots. Her ex coal bunkers have a capacity for 700 tons. The engines are four- you got the money from the plaintiff crank triple expansion type, with cylinders of 18, 29, 35 1-2 and 35 you had already collected \$615.00 from 1-2 inches stroke, making 175 revolutions with 225 pounds pressure. the Abrahams Grocery Co.

The armament of the Tacoma includes ten five inch rapid-fire rifles, eight six-pounders, two one-pounders and four Colt's auto- got the money from the plainting matic guns. She will carry thirty officers and 281 men.

The Tacoma is the first of the larger type of vessels built in Pacific waters to be copper sheathed. This protecting armor is expected to do away with the frequent docking so necessary with iron ships. Instead of docking once in nine months, as customary, especially when navigating tropical waters, it is believed that copper-sheathed cruisers like the Tacoma will require cleaning not oftener than once in four years.

LEPROSY PAU AMONG

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 3 Leprosy as been entirely stamped out of Utah, g the verdict of Dr. Theodore B. Beatty, who, with City Health Commissioner Wilcox, was called upon yesterday to investigate a supposed case of the loathsome disease in North falt Lake. The alleged victim, who is a member of the Kauka family, brought here from Hawaii by Mormon musionaries, was found to be suffering from a very was found to be suffering from a very simple skin disease which is not infecment for small farmers on the part of tions. Several cases of leprisy existed a few years ago in the Hawalian colony which the Mormon church lothe well known attorney of that nation- cated in Skull valley, but the offlicted ality yesterday. "The Portuguese, since ones were isolated and all have since died, the health officials claiming that coming to the islands, have as a class no further cases have been contracted

ON WEDNESDA'

The U. S. S. Supply is scheduled to sail for Midway and Guam on Wednesday morning. Two hundred fons of coal have been taken in and minor repairs are being made to the boilers. The detachment of marines aboard the vessel will be landed at Midway to preserve order during the construction of permanent cable buildings. A surgeon goes with the detachment.

THETIS IS OUT OVER TWO WEEKS The United States Revenue Cutter

Thetis is now believed to be about sixteen days out from San Francisco, en route to this port. The long voyage is fers. thought to be due to the cutter using sail-power on the trip, instead of steam

The War Fund Subscription.

The following shows the amounts obtained by the various committees for the contributions to the war fried up to

Patriotic Japanese Women's Hawali Shinpo Sha.....

Saturday's Cable Report.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Judge Beakman Winthrop has been chosen Governor of Porto Rico.

NEWARK, N. J., April 21.-Three iremen were killed and fifteen injured today by an explosion of napths. LIMA, Peru, April 23.-The members of the cabinet have presented their res-

ignations. They have not been accept-WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.-The Senate has reaffirmed the Chinese exclusion act of 1890, also other, exclusion

Governor Petit Dead.

laws then prevailing.

(Continued from page 5.) receivable, \$1200, a total valuation of

tive to the death, execution of the will and the default of said defendant is and any property of the deceased.

tate had taken place. WAIVER OF HEIRS.

J. M. Vivas, attorney for Emilia Leal. widow of the late John Leal, has filed a walver to income of the estate in favor of their mother by John, Manuel, Joseph, Isabella and Rose, adult childreft of deceased, from May 1, 1904, and Aug., 1894. during the minority of Louis, Agostinho and William minor children; for the benefit of the latter and their mother. This waiver is made in consideration of Emilia Leal's loaning out of her private estate \$1000 to pay claims against the deceased father's estate, that sum to be refunded to her out of the estate should the custody and control of the minor children be taken away from her.

DAMAGE SUIT. In the damage suit of Mary A. Rhodes against Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co., Henry E. Highton for plaintiff has given notice to Castle & Withington, attorneys for defendant, of intention to prove certain facts and documents or papers at the trial on Wednesday. The notice includes a request of defendant to admit such facts, etc., saving just exceptions to their admissibility as evidence. The matter in question refers to the giving of trans-

Kausi Shipping.

Purser Friel of the stmr. W. G. Hall reports as follows:

at Nawiliwili to discharge fertilizer and W. E. Humphrey. Sept. 20th, 1894. lumber, so we discharged all the light Attorney for Plaintiff. freight and left for Koloa and Elecie. Came back to Nawiliwili Thursday at 9 a. m. found the weather had moderated, but there was still a heavy swell State of Washington, County of King, running. The fertilizer and lumber was discharged and we then left for Ahukini. Stmr. Niihau did not land at Nawiliwili Friday morning owing to rough weather. They landed mail and passengers at Kolos. It was also too rough at Waimea to work freight Friday., The Nithau was laying off Waimes when we left."

Hilo Shipping.

Friday, April 15th-Cleared, ship Kenilworth, St. Clair master, with cargo of sugar for Delaware breakwater, as follows: Olsa, 26,051 bags; Onomes, 10,496 bags; Waiakea, 2,480 bags; Hakalau, 7,-200 bags; Honomu, 5,600; Pepeekeo, 5. 600; Hilo Sugar Co., 5600; Hawali Mill State of Washington, County of King, Co., 2,600. Total value, \$257,635.91.

Wednesday, April 20-Cleared, S. S. Enterprise, Youngren master, 12 ton sengers, 14 Japanese steerage, ord orgo of general merchandise, in lattice sugar from Hakalau, 29.2% box HDO PAPEETE (Tahiti), April 11 News Sugar Co., 19,844 bags: 4141) ... oct of and aking 4,663 lbs.

LEAF FROM DOSSIER OF JUDGE LITTLE'S RECORD

(Continued from page 5.)

there and when did you move away? 50-During what time were you agent of said Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., and when did your employment as agent begin and end?

51-Is it not a fact that while you lived in Junction City, Kansas, you had no standing as a lawyer and had no law practice?

52-Is it not a fact that when you left Junction City, Kansas, you owed a widow there for your board? 53-Is it not a fact that you still owe

for your board in Junction City, Kan-54 What was the name of the widow with whom you boarded in Junction

City, Kansas, who you failed to pay your board when you left? 55.-Were you ever in partnership with one M. Byrne of Parsons, Kansas, if so when and where and for how

56 Name the different places where you have lived during the last ten years, how long you lived at each place, and your occupation during said

57-Is it not a fact that you are now

58—What property and assets, if any, lave you at this time? 69-What money is due you and from

whom at this time? 60 Were you not insolvent at the

61-Is it not a fact that at the time

62-How much did the Abrahams To owe you at the time you 63-How much is owing you from the Schwabacher Bros. Co. at this time?

THOMPSON, EDSEN & HUMPHREY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. (Endorsed). Filed Aug. 27, 1894. T. W. GORDON, Clerk.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON. CIVIL DEPARTMENT

Wm, E. Humphrey, Plaintiff, vs. Gil-bert F. Little, Defendant.

This cause coming on to be heard upon motion of the pisintiff for default and judgment herein and it appearing to the Court that it was duly and per- made a part hereof are a true and personally served with summons and complaint in this action in King Coun-Winder a separate petition of Mr. ty. Washington; that he has neither Craig, Judge Robinson has ordered a appeared in said action, or answered complaint therein though the time States Consul in Ceylon to take the for so appearing and answering has land of Cahu, Territory of Hawail, this testimony of J. N. Keith, Dr. E. V. expired, it is therefore ordered that Ratnam and A. M. B. Redemann rela-said motion be and the same is granted

hereby entered in the premises. Before the will was produced, pro- Wherefore, by reason of law and the ceedings for administration of the es- premises aforesaid it is ordered and adjudged that the plaintiff. Wm. E. Humphrey do have and recover of and from the defendant Gilbert F. Little the sum of \$165,00 with interest thereon from this date and the costs and disbursements of this action.

Judgment entered this 27th day of J. W. LANGLEY, Judge.

(Endorsed). Filed Aug. 27, 1894. T. W. GORDON, Clerk.

EXECUTION DOCKET SUPERIOR COURT, KING COUNTY, WASH-INGTON.

Names of Parties-No. 18713. Wm.

E. Humphrey, Plaintiff, vs. Gilbert F. Little, Defendant, Date of Judgment and against whom rendered-Aug. 27th, 1894, against De-

fendant Gilbert F. Little. Filed Aug. 27th, 1894. Amount of Judgment-\$165.10.

Amount Costs-\$20.90. Record-64; Page-504. Execution Issued-King County. Aug. 7 1894

Execution Returned-Sept. 20th. 1894. Proceedings Subsequent to Judgment Execution returned, property bid by plaintiff for. No money accompanying Return. Applied as follows: Sheriff, \$4.65; Costs, \$20.90; Acct. Judgment, \$29.85. - I hereby acknowledge receipt of the sum of Fifty-five (\$55.00) dollars on account of the within Judgment as "It was too rough last Wednesday applied above, dated Sept. 20th, 1894.

> Deficiency-\$185.75. Amounts Paid-\$55.90.

Amounts Returned \$55.00; \$135:75.

I, W. B. Spencer, County Clerk and x-officio Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct Abstract of the Judgment in the above entitled action as the same appears in the Execution Docket, Vol., page Witness my band and the Seal of the raid Superior Court, at my office in Seattle, this day of 189... By...... Deputy Clerk.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF KING COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Wm. E. Humphrey, Plaintiff, vs. Gilbert F. Little. Defendant.

> No. 19112 TO WELL GARDAN COUNTY CONFIDENCE

HEARKEN YE!

To the Visca of Moloidly People

If you will but asten to your friends and neighbors they the communication the pains and aches of a bad bas at the annoyances of urinary concess the nervousness, the restlessness which come from kidney ills can be reneved and cured. Read what one Honorciu citizen says:

Writing under date of January 10th, 1899 Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79-well past the ordinary span of life-and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorder, eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowelness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Haweilan Telands.

-----by certify that I have compared the foregoing copy with the original Complaint, Summons and Return and Interrogatories, order of default and Judgment, together with copy of Execution Docket in the above entitled cause as the same appears on file and of record in my office and the same is true and perfect transcript of said

original and of the whole thereof. Witness, my hand and the Seal of the said Superior Court, at my office in Seattle, this 3rd day of October, 1896. Ti W. GORDON, Clerk. By J. B. GORDON, Deputy Clerk.

This is to certify that I have read the foregoing Twenty Pages and have carefully compared the same with a true and perfect transcript of the Original Complaint, Summons, Return, Interrogatories, Order of Default and Judgment, together with copy of Ex-ecution Docket, in the matter of Wm. E. Humphrey, Plaintiff, vs. Gilbert F. Little, Defendant, No. 18713, in the Superior Court of King County, State of Washington, Civil Department now on file in the Office of the County Clerk of said King County, and by said County Slerk certified to be a true and perfect transoript of said original and of the whole thereof, and that the said foregoing Twenty Pages attached to and fect transcript of said copy as certified

King County, State of Washington. In witness whereof, I have bereunto set my hand and seal, at Honolulu, Is-7th day of August, A. D. 1900. ALEX. ST. M. MACKINTOSH,

to by said T. W. Gordon, Clerk of said

Notary Public, First Jud. Circuit.

Dividends of one per cent have been declared by Haiku and Pala planta-Clons.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE ALBION H. GLENNAN.

The undersigned, having been duly ppointed as Administrator of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, late of Makawell, Island of Kauai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to him, either at his residence or piace of business, within six months from the day of this publication, or within six months from the day they fall due. If not so presented they will be forever barred. And all persons owing the said deceased are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

JNO. A. PALMER. Administrator of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, deceased. Lihue, Kauai, April 18th, 1904. 2582-5tT

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